

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVI., NO. 4888

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1900.

PRICE 2 CENTS

## Buy Now!

We just received a new lot of  
Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagon  
and, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store  
Wagons and Starhope Carriages.  
Also a large line of New and Second-Hand  
Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy  
and Light, and I will sell them  
at Very Low Prices.

THOMAS McCUE.  
8 one Stable - Fleet Street.

## Gray & Prime

DELIVER

## COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St. Telephone 2-4.

**CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS**  
Original and Only Genuine.  
Solely for the relief of all cases of  
Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, and  
all other ailments of the bowels.  
It is a powerful and reliable  
remedy, and is sold in all  
druggists' and chemists' shops.  
Beware of cheap imitations.  
Solely for the relief of all cases of  
Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, and  
all other ailments of the bowels.  
It is a powerful and reliable  
remedy, and is sold in all  
druggists' and chemists' shops.  
Beware of cheap imitations.

## SHOT GUNS, RIFLES.

## LOADED SHELLS

Cartridges For All Makes of Guns.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.  
2 MARKET SQUARE.

## TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to buy HARNESSSES; we  
have a few at low prices. They will be  
higher.

**JOHN S. TILTON'S**  
Congress Street.

## Music Lessons

Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo. Special Pains  
taken with Beginners.  
R. L. Reinwald, Bandmaster United States Naval Band.  
MUSIC FOR ALL OCCASIONS.  
6 COURT STREET, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

## HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.



## Madame Yale's HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen.—It has gone on record  
that Madame Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic is the  
best and only remedy known to chemical science  
found to be a genuine hair specific. It has an  
affinity for the human hair for nourishing and  
regenerating its entire structure. It is antiseptic in  
character, as well as stimulating; its action upon  
the scalp and hair is truly wonderful, inasmuch  
as it has never been known in a single instance to  
fail to cure scalp diseases and to create a luxuriant  
growth of healthy, beautiful hair. It stops hair  
falling within twenty-four hours and brings back  
the natural color to gray hair in nearly every  
instance. It is not a dye, it is not sticky or greasy;  
on the contrary it makes the hair soft, youthful,  
beautiful and glossy; keeps it in curl. It is a per-  
fect hair dressing, and can be used by ladies,  
gentlemen or children as a daily toilet requisite.  
Its influence is delightfully soothing.  
All Dealers sell it, \$1 per bottle. Mail orders  
may be sent direct to the manufacturer.

MADAME YALE,  
129 Michigan Blvd., Chicago.  
COUPON.  
Name of paper \_\_\_\_\_  
This coupon may be exchanged for one  
of Madame Yale's celebrated books on  
health, grace and beauty. Please cut out  
coupon and mail it to Madame Yale with a  
request for a book.  
Madame Yale may be consulted by mail  
free of charge. Address all communica-  
tions to her, 129 Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

## RUSSIANS THERE.

City Of Mukden Has Been  
Seized By Them.

Many Modern Guns And Vast  
Quantity Of Stores Captured

Before Retiring, The Chinese Proceeded  
To Loot And Burn The Place.

St. PETERSBURG, Oct. 8.—The Rus-  
sian general staff has received official  
despatches which confirm the reported  
occupation by the Russians of Mukden.  
Lient. Gen. Snibovitch entered the  
city on Oct. 1st. He had advanced  
from Old Niu Chwang, with two bat-  
talions of infantry, on Sept. 24th.  
After fighting two engagements, he  
routed the Chinese on the 27th. Be-  
fore abandoning Mukden, the Chinese  
looted and fired the city. The Rus-  
sians captured many modern guns and  
a great quantity of stores.

Not So Optimistic.  
BERLIN, Oct. 8.—The somewhat opti-  
mistic view of the Chinese situation  
which prevailed in Germany last week  
has been unfavorably affected by the  
news that the imperial Chinese court  
intends to settle permanently at Sing-  
an-Pu. A local paper says this is in-  
disputable evidence that the Chinese  
government is as intensely anti-foreign  
as ever.

Defeated Imperial Troops  
LONDON, Oct. 8.—Five thousand  
Tirahs, says the Canton correspondent  
of the Telegraph, under date of Oct.  
7th, have defeated the imperial troops  
and occupied several places between  
Mir's bay and Deep bay. They are  
now marching southward.

## WILLIAMS FOUND GUILTY.

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 8.—The jury in  
the case of the state against John Wil-  
liams, Frank Gold and John Brown,  
after deliberating for nine and a half  
hours, today returned a verdict against  
Williams, of manslaughter in the first  
degree, and acquitted his two compan-  
ions. The three were charged with the  
murder of John McNally and Thomas  
Dobbins on the night of last fourth of  
July.

## BASE BALL.

The following is the result of the  
games played in the National league  
yesterday:  
New York-Boston game; postponed  
on account of rain.  
Chicago, 4, Cincinnati 13; Chicago 1,  
Cincinnati 9; at Chicago.  
St. Louis 0; Pittsburgh 8; St. Louis  
2, Pittsburgh 8; at St. Louis.

## MUST CANCEL ENGAGEMENTS.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 8.—Bourke Cook-  
ran of New York is suffering with  
throat trouble, in this city and he has  
been ordered by his physician to cancel  
all his campaign engagements for sev-  
eral nights.

## MINERS PARADE.

HARRISBURG, PENN., Oct. 8.—Two  
thousand miners paraded at Williams-  
port tonight. Three hundred miners  
here went on a strike today and more  
are expected to stay out tomorrow.

## STEVENSON NOT ILL.

COSHOCTON, OHIO, Oct. 8.—Adlai E.  
Stevenson said tonight that the report  
representing him as ill was without  
foundation.

## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Forecast for  
New England: Generally fair Tuesday,  
and colder, except on the coast; Wed-  
nesday fair, fresh northwest winds.

## AS A FORMALITY.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Telegraph  
says it understands the cabinet has re-  
signed, as a formality and to enable the  
necessary reconstruction.

## SPORTING NOTES

Saturday's football game was rather  
loosely played on both sides and showed  
the need of continued and conscientious  
practice.

Arthur Gardner, former captain of  
the P. H. S. eleven, and for two years  
past one of the team's liveliest players,  
covers left end for the Maplewood team.

Frank Newick, who was one of the  
best ground gainers for P. H. S. last  
season, did not play Saturday, but will  
be on hand when the school eleven lines  
up again.

They are ripping through the center,  
they are dashing round the end, the  
long haired football fighters who are  
harnessed for the fray; and the heads  
and shins are cracking, but the breaks  
will quickly mend, and all the mangled  
victims will be put again, next day.

## THE PARISH PRIEST.

The Parish Priest is a dramatic gem  
of the first water. Like the diamond,  
it sparkles, no matter which way you  
look at it. It pleases all those who care  
for comedy, with situations in plenty for  
others who delve deeper and care for  
the dramatic side of life. It teaches  
men and women to be honorable and  
charitable with each other, in fact, pro-  
duces a dramatic picture seldom  
equalled.

Mr. Sully, as Father Whalen, presents  
a manly, unpretentious Irishman, with  
a simple sincerity that is effective and  
admirable. There is no straining for  
stage effects, but instead a quiet reserve  
force that never fails to bring him his  
reward. He is heroic without bravado;  
honest without sanctimony, and the pure,  
artistic air of naturalness permeates his  
heartfelt play.

## HOTEL CHANGES.

C. B. Goodwin has sold the Ladd  
street lodging house and saloon, which  
he has been conducting for some time  
past, to a Portland, Me., man named  
Ordway. It is understood that this is  
only the first step in several important  
hotel changes in town. Mr. Goodwin  
is said to be negotiating for a promi-  
nent hostelry, with fair prospects of  
securing it.

## GOING AS DELEGATES.

Past Grand Charles H. Kehoe and  
H. P. Montgomery of Osgood lodge,  
No. 48, I. O. O. F., leave this evening,  
on the 6:25 train, as delegates to the  
grand lodge meeting, to be held in Con-  
cord tomorrow, opening at nine o'clock  
in the morning. Delegations from the  
other lodges in this city will also attend.

## CAUGHT AT THE SHOALS.

E. Newton and Co. received on Mon-  
day 2500 more large mackerel, which  
were caught in the nets at the Shoals  
on Sunday night. Some of them were  
of unusual size. One fisherman took  
five hundred in one net.

## TELEGRAPHIC TIPS.

A tornado in Minnesota kills nine  
people.  
Perry may remain in the Arctic re-  
gions all winter.

Professor Koch announces a perfect  
cure for malaria.

The New York Staats-Zeitung comes  
out for McKinley.

Tod Sloan wins the biggest race of  
the autumn season in Paris.

The army and navy make heavy de-  
mands for support next year.

Efforts are making to raise the stand-  
ard of admission to West Point.

The Southern Pacific railroad com-  
pany orders fifty-eight new locomotives.

A gigantic conspiracy to defraud life  
insurance companies is unearthed in  
Chicago.

A new telegraph company, rival to  
the Western Union and Postal, is incor-  
porated.

Philippines are again concentrating  
in Luzon and keeping the American  
troops busy.

Senator Hanna will invade Bryan's  
own state next week, finishing the work  
done by Roosevelt.

The striking miners will get together  
in Scranton next Friday and consider  
the operatives' offer.

Wharton Barker, Mid-road Populist  
presidential nominee, predicts McKin-  
ley's election.

Lord Roberts is expected to issue a  
proclamation of peace in South Africa  
next Thursday, the anniversary of the  
declaration of war.

## AFTER SHINBURN.

New Hampshire Sheriff En  
Route To Dannemora.

Noted Crook To Be Discharged  
From Prison Tomorrow.

Will Be At Once Rearrested And Soon  
Brought Back To This State.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Sheriff  
Tuttle of Keene, N. H., en route to  
Dannemora with a warrant and extradi-  
tion papers for Max Shinburn, the  
noted crook and bank robber, is here  
tonight. With him are Detective Gold-  
en, from the central office in New York  
city, who caught Shinburn after his  
robbery of the Walpole, N. H., Savings  
bank in 1876; Detectives Rogers and  
David Woods, of Boston, who were  
deputies at Concord, N. H., when Shin-  
burn was tried there; and E. S. Adams  
of Winchester, N. H., and D. L. Stearns  
of Hinsdale, N. H., who were on the  
jury at the trial. They are expected to  
identify the prisoner. Shinburn will  
be discharged from the Dannemora  
prison next Wednesday, Oct. 10th,  
about nine o'clock in the morning. He  
will be rearrested immediately by Sher-  
iff Tuttle and taken to the jail here in  
Plattsburg, where he will be kept, in  
charge of Sheriff Cunningham of Clin-  
ton county, N. Y., pending the hearing  
for his extradition to New Hampshire.

## LAWSON'S DRIVER BADLY HURT.

LEXINGTON, K., Oct. 8.—James G.  
Gatcomb, driver for Thomas W. Law-  
son of Boston, while working out the  
fast stepper First Love here today, col-  
lided with Frank Creamer. The mus-  
cles of his side were torn so badly that  
a hemorrhage resulted and he is in a  
serious condition tonight.

## TRYING TO SURROUND THEM.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 8.—The Boers have  
occupied Wepener, Rouxville and  
Ficksburg, in Orange River Colony, and  
the British are trying to surround  
them there.

## BACK TO THE FARM.

Peter Mastersen and John Casey were  
taken back to the county farm on Mon-  
day by Superintendent Bean. They  
will have to linger in the dungeon for a  
time, probably, as part punishment for  
running away, and it is also likely that  
they will be obliged to stop at the farm  
a considerable length of time beyond  
that provided for by their original sen-  
tences.

## FLEW THE COOP, AFTER ALL.

It develops that James Quinn did  
get away from the county farm on Sun-  
day, after all, and the first rumors that  
reached this city that night were sub-  
stantially correct. In some manner,  
as he was about to be thrown into the  
bath tub (as is the custom there once a  
week) Quinn obtained permission to  
go out of doors for four or five minutes.  
And he never came back. Superinten-  
dent Norman Bean of the farm came  
down to this city on Monday and noti-  
fied the police to be on the lookout for  
Quinn. It is thought that he will be  
unable to stay long away from Port-  
smouth, but will be drawn back here by  
the magnetism of old associations.

## NO OLD CHESTNUTS.

The repertoire as presented by the  
Sawtelle Dramatic Co., supporting Miss  
Jessie Sawtelle, at Portsmouth Music  
hall for 4 nights, and daily matinees  
commencing Wednesday, Oct. 10, is  
strictly new and up-to-date and con-  
tains no old chestnuts under new names.  
The opening bill, The Victorian Cross,  
has never before been presented at pop-  
ular prices and this is the only com-  
pany having the right to present the  
same. A prominent feature of the  
Sawtelle Co. is the specialties, which  
are the best. The company carries a  
carload of special scenery, mechanical  
and electrical effects, and the costumes  
are new and elaborate. Seats now on  
sale.

## REPUBLICANS MEET.

About forty active republicans braved  
the inclement weather on Monday even-  
ing and showed up at the probate court  
room in the county building in response  
to a call for the purpose of organizing a  
campaign club.

The meeting was called to order  
promptly at 7:30 o'clock by Chairman  
J. M. Vaughan of the ward four com-  
mittee. Col Pender was chosen chair-  
man in the absence of Samuel W. Emery,  
chairman of the city committee, and J.  
M. Vaughan secretary pro tem. A com-  
mittee consisting of the chairman and  
secretaries of the different ward com-  
mittees was appointed to select the  
officers for the proposed campaign  
club and submit the names at the next  
meeting. The meeting then adjourned  
to next Wednesday evening, at 7:30  
o'clock, at the same place.

## NOTICE.

The Veteran firemen have arranged  
for a special train, for themselves and  
friends who wish to attend the firemen's  
muster at Manchester, Wednesday, the  
10th instant, leaving Portsmouth at  
seven o'clock a. m., returning leave  
Manchester at seven o'clock p. m., this  
being necessary in order to see the pa-  
rade and stay until the playing-out is  
all over.

Special tickets for this train can be  
obtained only from members of the  
local company, and at Payne & Walker's  
store, for \$1.50 the round trip. All  
those who intend to go on this train  
will confer a favor on the committee by  
buying their tickets in advance.

## A DESERVED PROMOTION.

Sergeant W. F. Mattison, who has  
been in charge at Fort Constitution for  
some time, has been made a first ser-  
geant and ordered to headquarters at  
Long Island Head, Boston. He re-  
ceived news of his promotion last Sat-  
urday. On that day, he took the re-  
enlistment examination at Portland,  
Me. Sergeant Mattison left for Boston  
on Monday. His transfer to a new post  
is deeply regretted by the many friends  
that he has made since coming to this  
city, who, however, are very much  
pleased over his promotion, which is  
certainly merited.

## MR. MOULTON HERE.

Elmer Moulton, who has made many  
friends in this city by his visits here as  
manager of the original Bennett-Moul-  
ton company, was here on Sunday after-  
noon, on his way from Dover to New-  
buryport, and dined at the Langdon.  
Mr. Moulton told a Herald reporter  
that all of the three companies on the  
road this season under the Bennett-  
Moulton banners are doing a big busi-  
ness. He is at the head of one of them,  
but not that which played in this city  
recently.

## THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER.

While the Village Postmaster was be-  
ing played in New York, the Sun said:  
"The Village Postmaster is a play  
like both Blue Jeans and The Old Homestead.  
No play of this kind has met  
with such positive success. Crowds are  
being turned away at the Fourteenth  
Street theatre at every performance,  
and the play could undoubtedly run all  
the season there, if existing contracts  
with Chanancy Olcott did not inter-  
fere."

## REPUBLICANS, ATTENTION!

The republicans of the city are invited  
to meet at the probate court room in the  
court house on State street Wednesday  
evening, Oct. 10th, at 7:30, to form  
a republican club and to transact any  
other business that may come before  
the meeting. Per order city committee,  
SAMUEL W. EMERY, Chairman.  
JOSHUA M. VAUGHAN, Secretary.

## BY IVY TEMPLE.

The harvest supper and whilst party  
to be given by Ivy Temple at Peirce  
hall next Friday evening will be very  
largely attended. The members of the  
temple are working industriously to  
make the affair as successful as all pre-  
vious ones under their management  
have been. Supper will be served  
from six o'clock until eight, and whilst  
will be in play from half past eight  
until eleven.

## DIED.

ELIAS, In Worcester, Mass., Sunday, Oct.  
7th, William C. Elias, aged 61 years.  
Funeral services in Worcester, Wednesday,  
interment in Portsmouth, Thursday afternoon.

## CITY MARSHAL'S REPORT.

The report of Marshal Entwistle for  
the quarter ending Sept. 30th shows  
the following summaries:

Whole number of arrests	318
Lodgers	82
Street lights reported out	45
Tenant cards investigated	4
Two doors found open	7
Stolen property recovered	\$1476.69
Arrests and patrol work	7
Amount of fines and costs collected	\$350.75
Received of G. Ralph Loughton, banks	\$125.00
Amount paid out	\$201.64
Amount paid City Treasurer	\$411.94

## FIREMEN WILL GO.

A special meeting of the Moses H.  
Goodrich S. F. E. Co., No. 4, was held  
on Monday evening, to take action  
upon the invitation to the members  
from Gov. Fairfield Co., No. 2, of Saco,  
Me., to be its guests on November 2d.  
The invitation was accepted, and un-  
doubtedly a large delegation from the  
Goodrich company will go, as the boys  
in Saco are known to be fine enter-  
tainers.

## SPECIAL MEETING.

A special meeting of the board of  
mayor and aldermen will be held at  
half past four o'clock this afternoon,  
for the purpose of confirming the elec-  
tion of the various inspectors of elec-  
tions.

## Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alim-  
entary canal. They act gently yet  
promptly, cleanse effectually and

## Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

## MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

Four Nights, Commencing

Wednesday, October 10th

Daily Matinees.

Jessie Sawtelle  
DRAMATIC CO.

Presenting the following

## REPERTOIRE:

Wednesday Matinee, "Chattanooga  
in '61."  
Wednesday Night, "Victorian Cross."  
Thursday Matinee, "A Country Court-  
ship."  
Thursday Night, "The New South."  
Friday Matinee, to be announced.  
Friday Night, "Mask of Life."  
Saturday Matinee, to be announced.  
Saturday Night, "Grip of Steel."

## A Host of Specialties.

A Carload of New Scenery, Mechan-  
ical and Electrical Effects.

PEOPLE'S  
POPULAR  
THEATRE,  
Seats on sale Monday, Oct. 8th, at Music Hall  
box office.

Monday Evening, Oct. 15th.

THE BIG NEW YORK SUCCESS

A Play with a Record—227 Nights  
in New York.

Another "Old Homestead."—New York World.

## THE BEST OF ALL

RURAL PLAYS.

The New and Big Production, Direct  
from its Third Long Engagement at  
the 14th St. Theatre, New York.

Alice E. Ives' and Jerome H. Eddy's  
Picturesque New England Play, Full of  
Human Nature and Heart Interest.

"No play of this kind has met with such  
positive success."  
—Boston Herald.

## The Village Postmaster

Under the Management of  
MR. J. WESLEY ROSENQUEST,  
Also Manager 14th St. Theatre, N. Y.  
"New York has never seen a better drama of  
rural life."  
—New York World.

Sweet, Clean and Elevating, Appealing  
to Man, Woman and Child, and without  
"a fall of good, healthy fun as an  
egg is of meat."

Big Cast, including ARCHIE BOYD as  
the Postmaster.

All Special Scenery and Properties  
carried for this production.



## PUNISHMENT OF BOXERS

Emperor of China Issues Severe Edict.

TAKES PART OF BLAME HIMSELF.

But Lays Most of Trouble to Prince Tuan and Eight Other High Officials—Tung Fu Hsing Pleads to Escape Just Doom.

Peking, Oct. 3. (via Tientsin, Oct. 3.)—By an imperial decree issued at Tientsin, dated Sept. 25, Emperor Kwang Su denounces the Boxer movement and designates for punishment nine ringleaders. He acknowledges his own fault and rebukes himself, but he places the chief blame upon the princes and nobles who participated in the movement and obstructed it. Prince Tuan, Prince Chuang, Prince Tsai Lien, Prince Tsai Yung, Duke San Kang, Ying Nien, president of the censorate, and Chou Shu China, president of the board of punishment, are all deprived of their titles, removed from office and turned over to various trials for further punishment. Prince Tuan by the terms of the decree is to be tried by the board of censors. Copies of the decree have been received here and are accepted as genuine.

It is reported that Tung Fu Hsing has fled to the province of Shansi, fearing punishment. The impression is growing that the imperial government is making an effort to disperse and punish the Boxers. The imperial troops who were sent Monday from Peking to this movement. The acting viceroy at Tientsin was notified that orders had been issued to disperse the Boxers, but said he feared to send out troops because of the presence of the allied forces.

An extended Japanese reconnaissance south of Peking uncovered the enemy.

This afternoon the American troops were reviewed by General Chaffee in front of the Temple of Heaven. All the foreign staffs were present.

Succeeded Prince Tuan.

London, Oct. 3.—According to the Shanghai correspondent of The Times, writing Oct. 5, it is announced that Hui Tzu, nephew of the emperor dowager, who was dismissed by Emperor Kwang Su in 1898, has succeeded Prince Tuan in the management of the Chinese forces, replacing General Yang Lu. In a dispatch from Peking to The Times, dated Oct. 1, Dr. Morrison says: "All the mandarins in Peking have declined the emperor dowager's orders to proceed to Tientsin, assigning various pretexts."

Earl Li Starts For Peking.

Tientsin, Oct. 3.—Li Hung Chang, whose visit to Peking had apparently been postponed indefinitely, left yesterday morning for the Chinese capital. The five Belgian engineers and 15 missionaries who had been kept prisoners for many weeks at Pao-tung-fu, but were recently released under orders from Li Hung Chang, who directed that they should leave Peking, refused to start, fearing treachery on the part of the Chinese escort.

Expedition to Pao-tung-fu.

Tientsin, Oct. 3.—The expedition to Pao-tung-fu is now scheduled to start tomorrow (Sunday). It is reported that the Boxers have placed improved machine guns on the Grand canal to defend the town, although already practically deserted in anticipation of the projected attack. The Russians have furnished the escort for Li Hung Chang to Peking.

Boxers Attack a Town.

Hongkong, Oct. 3.—Saturday 1,000 rebels attacked the market town of Sai-wan, eight miles northeast of San-chin, but were defeated. The people of San-chin closed their shops, expecting to be attacked also. The troops here are being held in readiness for any emergency, and the police forces along the Kowloon frontier have been increased.

Chinese Threaten Shanghai.

London, Oct. 3.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Morning Post in a dispatch dated yesterday says: "All the foreign troops here are held in readiness against a possible attack by 8,000 Chinese troops now advancing along the Grand canal."

Porto Rico's Poor Suffer.

New York, Oct. 3.—The Central Federal union has received a letter from Assistant Secretary of State A. A. Abo in reply to its complaints about the imprisonment of labor leaders in Porto Rico, including a report on the matters complained of.

Unrequited Love Causes Suicide.

Buffalo, Oct. 3.—Miss Bella Warren of Buffalo, 25 years old, committed suicide by jumping into the Erie canal at Tonawanda. Miss Warren left home, saying that she was going to church. She evidently went from her home to Tonawanda. A boy saw her leap into the canal, but was unable to save her. An unhappy love affair is supposed to be the cause of her act.

Major McGuire's Illness.

Syracuse, Oct. 3.—Although Mayor James K. McGuire will return to New York today, his friends here declare that he is in no condition to resume work. His collapse is believed to have been the result of overwork during the present campaign.

Header Dowie in London.

London, Oct. 3.—Mr. John Alexander Dowie of Chicago, who recently came to England to promote the Zionist movement, began his campaign yesterday in St. Martin's hall, London, meeting with rather a hostile reception.

National League Games.

New York, Oct. 3.—Yesterday's games in the National League resulted as follows: Boston, 2; Pittsburgh, 3; Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 3. Second game, Chicago, 2; Cincinnati, 7.

Weather Forecast.

Rain, followed by cooler and fair; brisk northwesterly winds.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE. It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves redness of water almost immediately. If a few quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Geo. L. H. Drug Co., Portsmouth, N. H.

German Church in Jerusalem.

Jerusalem, Oct. 3.—Yesterday the high priest of Jerusalem, in the name of the pope and in the presence of the German consul and 500 German pilgrims, laid the cornerstone of the church which is to be erected on Mount Zion, on the site which the sultan presented to Emperor William on the occasion of his visit to the Holy Land.

## BULLER PURSUES BOERS.

Stand Made Near Lydenburg by the Boers.

London, Oct. 3.—Lord Roberts, The Daily News announces, will leave South Africa during the last week of October. The authorities have decided to limit the number of colonial troops who are to be the queen's guests in London to 500.

It is estimated, according to the Pictorial, that from 4,000 to 5,000 Boers have retreated from Pilgrim's Rest, northeast of Lydenburg, with four long guns and 22 other guns. The correspondent understands that their Long Tom ammunition is almost exhausted.

The city of London volunteers sailed from Cape Town for England yesterday, their departure being attended by a scene of tremendous enthusiasm. Sir Alfred Milner, in the course of an address thanking them for their services to the empire, told them that a still greater reception awaited them at home.

A Lydenburg dispatch says General Buller's force has been pursuing the Boers through Pilgrim's Rest and Krugersdorp. He is now near Oudheid and is still marching northward. The Boers now here have made a stand.

THE RICE CASE.

Report of Fresh Charges Against Accused Men.

New York, Oct. 3.—Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer, and Charles F. Jones, private secretary to the dead millionaire, William Marsh Rice, will be brought before Magistrate Brown in the center street court today to answer to the charge of forging the old man's signature to the two checks presented to Swenson & Co. for certification after Mr. Rice had died.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne and Captain McCloskey are confident that the prisoners will be held until heavy bail is posted. This bail is produced it is likely the two men will be re-arrested on further charges of forgery.

Mr. Osborne said yesterday that he would offer no obstacle to their being released on bail, but he refused to say what was being done in the way of preparing for the charges. It is known, however, that the two men were arrested in the hands of the authorities, based on other papers to which the signature of Rice is affixed. Some of this evidence will be presented in court today.

Relief of Calcutta.

Calcutta, Oct. 3.—By action of the central relief committee \$50,000 was appropriated for repairing wrecked homes and \$100,000 for building new ones for those whose homes were completely destroyed. The recipients of this assistance are to be determined by the building committee. Ten thousand dollars was appropriated for the purchase of tools, sewing machines, etc., for persons who are able to support themselves, but are unable to buy tools. A dispatch from Dallas says Governor Sayers will turn over \$30,000 cash to the relief committee for the material sufferers by the September fire hurricane.

A movement has been started to petition the Governor to have \$150,000 cash of the \$2,000,000 surplus in the state treasury to aid Calcutta and other sufferers generally and to petition the legislature to endorse this action of the governor if he takes it.

Favors Immigrant Soldiers.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Having found the natives of Tutuila fit to serve as policemen and maintain peace and order, Commander R. P. Tilley believes they would make excellent soldiers to man the frontiers of Samoa. He has written to the War Department to this effect. He has indicated that they would make effective auxiliaries. To enlist a regiment of natives it would be necessary to obtain special authority from congress.

President McKinley's Plans.

Canton, O., Oct. 3.—Unless a change is made in present plans President and Mrs. McKinley will reach Washington tomorrow morning. Mrs. McKinley will remain there several months. The president will return to Canton to vote but will not leave for Washington. He probably will leave here soon after he casts his ballot. A cabinet session will be held early this week. The president is anxious to end the Chinese question as soon as possible. The president is gathering material for his message to congress, but will not write the message until after election.

Amateur Jockeys Win.

Paris, Oct. 3.—In the race for the autumn Grand Prix at Longchamps five of the 14 horses in the race were ridden by amateur jockeys. "Ted" Slone had the mount on the winning horse, Ephraim Codman. This was Slone's first victory in an important French race. Right and left he finished third and fourth in the race for the Prix Saint Roman the American jockeys Freeman and Watkins respectively. C. Slone rode the winner of the Prix Newmarket.

Lipton Not Cornering Pork.

London, Oct. 3.—Sir Thomas Lipton denies that he is trying to corner the pork market. He is quoted as saying that he disapproves of corners on principle and in explanation of the rumor for the United States says that he was compelled by circumstances to buy more extensively lately than for some time. The supply now is above the average of what he usually has on hand.

Rockhill on Inspecting Tour.

London, Oct. 3.—A news agency telegram from Shanghai says Mr. Rockhill, the American special envoy, started up the Yang-tze Kiang on the gumbat Nashville on Saturday. He will look into the conditions in the Yang-tze valley and will interview Lin Kuai Yi and Chang Chin Tung, the two pro-foreign viceroys who have been appointed peace commissioners.

Died as Successor War Wagon.

Paris, Oct. 3.—Paul Blanchard, who had charge of the Matin's transatlantic expedition, died at Dakar, Senegal, of yellow fever just as he was about to embark for France after having successfully accomplished his mission. He was only 30 years of age.

STOP THE COUGH AND WORK OFF THE COLIC.

Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

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"Some vestments and church ornaments came into the hands of our soldiers, but they were found in abandoned houses or bought from thieving Tagalos. In one instance a friar complained to me that his house had been robbed of \$2,300 worth of religious and personal property. The religious property was found concealed in another house, and we allowed him \$300 for his personal loss.

"There is unfortunately more or less looting in time of war, yet most of the looting in the Philippines was done by the Catholics. These people are devoted Catholics, but they have an intense hatred for the Spaniards. I think our Catholic fellow citizens make a mistake in giving their sympathies to the friar and not to their simple minded yet sincere coreligionists who have been badly treated by them. There are some good men among them, but many—many—many have not led edifying lives. I over, however, make an exception of the Jesuits. Clean in person, ascetic in life, brave, dignified and devoted to duty, their conduct commended respect.

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Do not get scared if your hear troubles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and gives the worn out stomach perfect rest. It is the only preparation known that completely digests all classes of foods: that is why it cures the worst cases of indigestion and stomach trouble after everything else has failed. It may be taken in all conditions and cannot help but do you good. Philbrick's pharmacy.



## SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Pleasantly and Promptly.

Cleanses the System Gently and Effectually when bilious or costive.

Presents in the most acceptable form the laxative principles of plants known to act most beneficially.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'D. BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For sale by druggists—price 50¢ per bottle.

MINERS' CONVENTION.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—It is the general belief that President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers will today issue a call for a convention of miners to consider the offer of increased wages to be held at Scranton, and the proposition is that the conference will be convened at the time Mr. Mitchell, however, declined to give publicity to the matters discussed by himself and other officials of the organization at a secret conference at Hazleton, and he gave no intimation as to when the convention will be held. This and other questions to be considered at the convention are supposed to have been fully discussed at yesterday's conference.

Indications are coming to the surface that heavy action will not likely be reached on the question by the convention and that recesses will be taken pending conference of committees with the operators. These conferences will be requested with the purpose of obtaining a clear understanding as to the permanency of the increased pay if accepted and also to ascertain the operators' view on the proposition of the increase to be respectively allowed the miners and mine laborers.

Sherriff Harvey of Luzerne county, through President Mitchell, has issued his ultimatum to marching strikers. He says he has been loitered with them heretofore, but that they must now refrain from marching or take the consequences. President Mitchell assured him he would endeavor to have the men preserve the peace.

Shamokin Strikers Quiet.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 3.—Sunday was the quietest day in this locality since the strike began three weeks ago. Outside of handfuls of miners attending services at various churches the men kept close to home, feeling confident that the strike would soon be a matter of the past if President Mitchell calls for a convention, as he announced at Mount Carmel that he would. However, the local strikers say that until they are ordered back they will not report for work, no matter what inducements are offered them.

Army Tug Renches Frisco.

San Francisco, Oct. 3.—The new army transport tug Sloeum, which reached here late on Saturday night from New York, attracted much attention. She is a handsome steamer, built two years ago for use on the eastern coast. The government bought her for \$135,000 for use in this harbor. She left New York on July 12 under Captain George E. Evelyn, with Captain H. J. Hampton as quartermaster. She averaged 11.2 knots an hour on the voyage, the actual sailing time being 54 days and 2 hours. When off the river Platte, the Sloeum was overtaken by a hurricane which forced her to go into Buenos Ayres for five days. In the Magellan strait rough weather forced another lay up of eight days in Borgia bay.

Heavy Floods in Mexico.

Tampico, Mexico, Oct. 3.—The Tampo and Tampico rivers, which empty into the Gulf at this place, are one of the biggest rises in their history, and great damage has been wrought by the floods in the populous and cultivated valleys above here. At one point near a rail station, on the line of the Mexican Central railroad, the Tampo river is over 50 miles wide and has swept to destruction hundreds of houses occupied by Mexican farmers and laborers. Many cases of drowning are reported. All the tributaries of these rivers in the south and eastern parts of the state of San Luis Potosi are out of their banks and have washed away whole villages and ruined thousands of acres of growing crops.

Big Meeting of Railroad Men.

Toledo, Oct. 3.—The biggest mass meeting of men prominently identified with the five great railroad organizations and duly officials of auxiliaries convened here yesterday. L. M. Arthur, F. I. Sargent, E. E. Clark and many others made addresses yesterday afternoon and evening. An executive session was held last night. Several objects are in view. One is to prepare for concerted action on important events, another is to establish a general pension fund for superannuated employees, and the coal strike situation may be taken up today. Political discussions are not permitted. About 1,200 or 1,400 are here from all over the country.

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## PORTSMOUTH POST OFFICE.

MAILS DAILY.

New York, West and South, 10:30 a. m. 6:30, 8:30 p. m. Boston, 10:30 a. m. 1:00, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30 p. m. Montreal and way stations, 10:30 a. m. 5:30, 7:30 p. m. All points East, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m. White Plains, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m. New York, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m. Albany, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m. Syracuse, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m. Buffalo, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m. Cleveland, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m. Detroit, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m. Chicago, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m. St. Louis, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m. Kansas City, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m. Omaha, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m. Denver, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m. Salt Lake City, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m. Portland, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m. Seattle, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m. Tacoma, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m. Vancouver, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m. Portland, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m. Seattle, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m. Tacoma, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m. Vancouver, 7:30 a. m. 9:30, 9:30 p. m.

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# THE RICE MYSTERY.

Accused Men Arraigned on New Charges.

New York, Oct. 9.—Albert T. Patrick and Charles P. Jones were again arraigned in the Center Street police court yesterday afternoon, when new affidavits were prepared, charging the former with uttering a forged check and the latter with forgery in the second degree. Neither the prosecution nor the defense was prepared to go on with the hearing, and Magistrate Brown ordered a postponement for one week. Bail was continued at the same rate, \$10,000 in each case, fixed by Magistrate Mott last week. Bonds were furnished by neither.

Walter O. Wetherbee has placed in the hands of the authorities an affidavit made by himself nearly a year ago concerning a proposition then made to him, by Charles P. Jones, who is said to have asked him to prepare a will making Jones a residuary legatee of William M. Rice. Mr. Wetherbee in his affidavit asserts that Jones said to him that he would guarantee to have Rice's signature properly affixed to the will after it had been prepared. Mr. Wetherbee further asserts that Jones proposed to make him one of the executors of the will, and for his share in the transaction he was to receive \$500,000. This story is vigorously denied by Jones and Patrick and by their counsel, Frederick B. House. To the accusation they answer that Wetherbee was inspired by personal animosity against Jones.

Handwriting experts, who are continuing their examination of the checks upon which the charge of forgery is based, are well agreed that it will be impossible for them to make positive declaration that the alleged forgeries were committed by Jones. They will testify that the signature of W. M. Rice is a forgery, and the authorities expect to prove by other means that Jones is the guilty man. Questions concerning the same checks have many perplexed Mr. Patrick have been framed for him to answer by District Attorney Gardiner.

Detectives are investigating the records of Morris Meyers and David L. Short, who say they saw Mr. Rice sign documents which handwriting experts have since pronounced to be forgeries.

# NEARLY PERISHED IN ARIZONA DESERT.

Phoenix, A. T., Oct. 9.—I. B. Hanna, a cousin of Mark Hanna and superintendent of the Arizona and New Mexico, A. F. Herman, brother of Land Commissioner Blinger Herman and supervisor of the Colorado forest reserve, and W. H. Pierce, who was engaged as a guide, almost perished from thirst and hunger on the desert while making a trip from the Colorado river to the Utah state line investigating the forest reserve. Forty miles south of Lee's Ferry their horses succumbed. There was no water and the three men started out across the desert. They tramped all day. Hanna, after he had journeyed 40 miles, was so exhausted he could not proceed, but Herman continued the search for water. He finally found water and after refreshing himself returned with water to Hanna, whom he found unconscious and almost dead after being without food for two days. Hanna and Herman were discovered by a cowboy wandering aimlessly about.

# TIN PLATE COMPANY RESUMES.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 9.—The American Tin Plate company will have in operation this week 20 of its tin plate plants out of 35, giving employment to at least 35,000 workmen. The tin plate company employs in all over 50,000 workmen, and within a few weeks it is said, every plant in the country will be working. The Monongahela mill of this city, the Denham plant and the one at New Kensington started yesterday, and the others will follow as soon as possible. Nearly every plant in the gas belt will commence tonight, and by the end of the week every one of the 20 will be operating to their full capacity. In all the plants there are 282 mills, and in the 20 which started today there will be 120, giving employment to about 10,000 workmen, besides those directly connected with the industry.

# THREE THOUSAND CARS ORDERED.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Arrangements for building 3,000 freight cars for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad by the Pullman company at Pullman, Ill., have been completed. The contract calls for 2,000 box cars, each with a capacity of 60,000 pounds, and 1,000 flat cars. The cost of the rolling stock will be \$1,875,000. This is the second large order for freight equipment given by the Baltimore and Ohio management within the last week. The first order was for 6,000 steel cars, to cost \$6,000,000. With the acquisition of the 3,000 steel cars and the 3,000 freight cars, the Baltimore and Ohio's freight equipment will include 30,000 cars, 12,000 of which will be of the steel variety.

# ANDREW AGAIN SIGHTED.

Minneapolis, Oct. 9.—Harry S. Knapp, a newspaper man, has returned from a perilous trip to the Hudson Bay country, in which, with blue white men and eight Indians, he sailed 600 miles in the east coast of that great inland sea. Mr. Knapp was assured by Eskimos whom he met that "Skylark" had come into the region on the extreme west coast of the bay two years before, that it came to ground and that the Eskimos who in habit that country had killed the white men in it. This he believes was Andrew's polar expedition.

# POLITICAL RIOT IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Bloodshed followed in the trail of Chaney Dwyer and his three mile escort of Republican marching clubs last night. Just as the last company in line turned the corner of Solz street and Chicago avenue it was charged on by an organized gang of men who had concealed themselves in the dark recesses of an alley. The rioters were repulsed finally by the marchers, but not until four of the Republican marchers had been injured, some of them quite seriously.

# DELAWARE'S POPULATION.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The census bureau has announced the population of Delaware as 144,735, as against 138,400 in 1880, representing an increase since 1880 of 16,335, or 11.8 per cent. The population of Delaware in 1790 was 59,000, from which it appears that the population has increased a little more than three times the population reported in 1790.

# IN ONE CHURCH THIRTY-SIX YEARS.

Middleton, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Rev. Charles Beattie, D. D., has just completed 36 years of his pastorate of the Second Presbyterian church here. During this time he has delivered 4,000 sermons and made 3,000 other addresses and 25,000 pastoral calls. This church is Dr. Beattie's first and only pastorate.

# BRYAN AND ROOSEVELT

Rival Orators Meet at East St. Louis.

TRAINS HALTED SIDE BY SIDE.

Democratic Leader Says the Governor Had the Right of Way and Refuses to Grant Requests for an Address at That Place.

St. Louis, Oct. 9.—That particular portion of Illinois known as "Egypt" was pretty thoroughly canvassed by Hon. W. J. Bryan yesterday. The principal cities of 11 of the southern counties of the state, and three of the congressional districts were visited and large audiences addressed at the various stopping places. Fourteen addresses were made from 7 o'clock in the morning, when the first speech at Saloon was delivered, until the train bearing the nominee and his party pulled out of Alton at nearly midnight. At every meeting the candidate was greeted with hearty demonstrations.

East St. Louis afforded a unique spectacle when the Bryan train arrived. There was no general information in that city concerning the time that Mr. Bryan was to reach there, but the announcement had been made that Colonel Roosevelt would speak there at 3 o'clock.

When Mr. Bryan arrived at a quarter past 8, the columns had not reached the city, and as a consequence many who came to hear him remained to greet Mr. Bryan. The people rushed after the Bryan car as it was being switched about, yelling loudly for him and demanding a speech. When the car came to a standstill, there was a general rush for the platform where Bryan stood with renewed demands for a speech. This demand Mr. Bryan declined to respond to beyond explaining why he could not speak. He said:

"The Republican candidate for the presidency is announced to speak here tonight. It is his night, and I do not wish to interfere in any way with his meeting. No political party has any chance before the people unless its speakers can have an opportunity to present the issues from their party's standpoint. I have had my chance here. You have heard me. I want you to now listen to the other side, and when you have heard from that side, as you have from mine, I want you to decide between us as you want your duty is."

The crowd cheered the brief speech lustily, and then Mr. Bryan grasped as many outstretched hands as he could reach. There was also a big crowd at Granite City, between East St. Louis and Alton, and Mr. Bryan talked to them for about five minutes on the general issues of the day.

# ROOSEVELT'S ILLINOIS TOUR.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Governor Roosevelt yesterday made a tour of Illinois. His special train left the Polk street depot at 7:15 o'clock in the morning and made the first stop at Joliet. The workmen in the steel mills had an opportunity to hear the governor and go to work after the speech instead of at 7 o'clock. The next stop was at Streator, and there the governor was met by ex-spectators from all directions. His train made stops at Pontiac, Lincoln, Springfield, Jacksonville, Litchfield and Alton on the way to East St. Louis, where a night meeting was held.

# NO TRACE OF CAPTAIN SHIELDS.

Manila, Oct. 9.—The expedition sent to rescue Captain (Donatus) Shields and the 52 men who are supposed to have been captured by Filipinos on Marinduque island in September reached Tuguegarao on Sept. 27. It marched into the mountains over the route which Shields had expected to take, but without securing any definite information, the natives fleeing at the approach of the rescuing party. Some Chinamen were encountered on the march. They said that Captain Shields had been wounded in a fight with the natives, and that he had been lying several days in the mountains, but that he had been killed. The Chinamen thought that the Filipinos might have taken the prisoners to Mindoro, an uncharted town.

# FILIPINO ROBBS THE MAILED.

Washington, Oct. 9.—F. H. Valle, director of Philippine posts, has forwarded to the postoffice department a statement of the capture of a native of Negros for robbing the mails. Instead of applying the laws of the United States to the culprit, however, the local courts wanted to try him on the basis of the value of the goods stolen, disregarding the American theory of the sanctity of the mails. It was suggested that he restore the goods, some handkerchiefs and trinkets, and then he should be released after a brief imprisonment. Mr. Valle wanted advice as to what he should do in the case.

# MOUNT TOM PAVILION BURNED.

Holyoke, Mass., Oct. 9.—The pavilion on Mount Tom, valued at contents at \$25,000, was burned last night. The fire was a very spectacular one owing to the commanding location of the doomed building, and the blaze was watched by thousands of people in this region. The building was erected three years ago and was owned by the Mount Tom railroad company. The railroad will continue to run its cars to the summit until Nov. 1, and a new building will be started at once to be ready for next season.

# APPLETON COMPANY INCORPORATED.

Albany, Oct. 9.—The D. Appleton & Co. of New York City, with a capital of \$3,000,000, was incorporated with the secretary of state. The purpose for which it is to be formed is to purchase, publish and sell books, maps, globes and other publications, and to continue and carry on the publications heretofore owned and carried on by said corporations.

# JERSEY LETTER CARRIER ARRESTED.

Millville, N. J., Oct. 9.—Charles Ireland, a letter carrier in this city, has been arrested on the charge of embezzlement. Several packages of letters were discovered under some bushes in the suburbs of the town, and Ireland has admitted placing them there.

# "SKIN THE GOAT" REARRESTED.

Liverpool, Oct. 9.—James Fitzharris, the Phoenix park murderer, known as "Skin the Goat," was rearrested here last evening for failing to report himself under the terms of his prison release license. It is probable that he will only be temporarily detained.

# THE AFRICAN WAR.

Conflicting Reports About Boer Strength.

London, Oct. 9.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria, Oct. 7:

"The naval brigade leaves for Cape Town today. 'Edwards,' commanding the Boer scouts, has surrendered at Krugersdorp. He said that the Boer forces have been broken up and have not much fight left in them. The scattered remnants are getting tired of the war."

Cape Town reports say the Boers now occupy Wepener as well as Rouxville and Pekaarsburg, in Orange River Colony, and the British are attempting to surround them. The Cape house of assembly has passed a second reading a bill to raise a loan of £500,000 to insure the immediate payment of half the losses sustained by private persons through the war.

# TO COURT MARTIAL CADETS.

Annapolis, Oct. 9.—A general court martial will convene today at the Naval academy to try five naval cadets now under arrest and such others as may be further implicated for lazing cadets. The penalty, under act of congress, if convicted, is dismissal from the service. The accused cadets are Merlyn C. Cook of Kansas, first class man; William J. Giles of New York, third class man; John S. Abbott of Wisconsin, third class man; George S. Radford of Michigan, third class man, and William P. Reid of Arizona, third class man. The accused had a fourth class man, Cadet Dorch, in a room, where he was made to stand on his head. Ensign Bookwalter, in making an inspection, caught the parties implicated in the running act. The members of the court martial are Commander J. A. Norris, U. S. N.; Lieutenant Commander L. B. Howard, U. S. N.; Lieutenant J. P. Parker, U. S. N.; and Lieutenant E. H. Campbell, U. S. N.

# THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

London, Oct. 9.—Only four results out of the 21 constituencies polled yesterday in the parliamentary general election have been thus far announced. These show that the Liberals have gained two seats, one in Cornwall and the other, strangely enough, in the Independent-Farmwork division of southern Lancashire, which had hitherto gone strongly Conservative. It looks, therefore, as if there might be a slight reaction in the county pollings, but this will be too late to affect the general result seriously. Mr. Herbert Henry Asquith, one of the Liberal leaders, admits that the Salisbury government will return to power with a majority of from 150 to 170.

# SIX MONTHS FOR LEEZ MILESTY.

Berlin, Oct. 9.—Maximilian Harden, editor and publisher of the Zukunft, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment in a fortress for lese majesty, his specific offense being an article in the Zukunft entitled "The Battle With the Dragons." In November, 1898, Herr Harden, who is a well known socialist writer, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, a term which he began to serve in May of last year, for a series of articles in his paper, in one of which, "Pudle Majestat," he compared Emperor William to a poodle prince.

# PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOLSHIP SPOKEN.

New York, Oct. 9.—The Panama Railroad Steamship line steamer Financé, which has arrived from Colon, reports that she passed the Pennsylvania Nautical school's training ship Saratoga yesterday in latitude 33°02, longitude 74°05. The frigate was heading westward and was about 100 miles off the Delaware capes. The Saratoga is returning from a cruise, her last port being Madeira. The vessel is in charge of Commander William J. Darnette and is making for Philadelphia.

# PICKETERS BADLY HURT.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 9.—Seventeen picketers returning to their homes in a wagon were all more or less seriously injured by a collision with a suburban rapid transit trolley car. One of the occupants of the wagon, a small child named John Schmidt, was internally injured and will die. The others will recover. The accident was caused by the failure of the motorman to control his car on the slippery rails.

# FORTY PILGRIMS CRUSHED TO DEATH.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 9.—Five thousand pilgrims assembled at the St. Nikander monastery, in the Parkhof district, for a religious festival. During the night one of the upper floors collapsed, and many of those sleeping there fell upon those below. A panic was caused by a false alarm of fire, and four men and 36 women were crushed to death, many others being seriously injured.

# NEW REVOLT IN SANTA DOMINGO.

Santo Domingo, Oct. 9.—The government has decreed the suspension of constitutional guarantees on account of revolutionary movement in the interior, headed by General Pichardo. Notwithstanding this it is asserted that order has been restored and that Pichardo has been captured. All is quiet here.

# BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

The total number of members of parliament elected so far in the recent British elections is 487, as follows: Ministerialists, 325; Opposition, 162. The Turkish police have discovered that a plot existed among Persian sect in Constantinople known as Babists to kill the shah of Persia while he was visiting the sultan. Thirty of the sect have been arrested. One of their number was the assassin of the late shah.

# ORGANISTS.

An English cathedral organist divides his fellow organists into six classes: Those who express both themselves and the composer; those who express the composer alone; those who express themselves alone; those who caricature both; those who express other people's views; and those who express nothing at all.

# BEFORE THE IRISH AND FISHERIES COMMISSION.

Before the Irish and fisheries commission one witness said he was convinced that Irish salmon was sold to the London market as Scotch. Irish salmon was about the best to be got, and the Scotchmen knew that and consequently sold Irish as Scotch to get a good name for their own fish.

# TO CURE A COULD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

# CALL FOR CONVENTION.

General Belief That Strike of Miners Will End Soon.

GATHERING TO BE IN SCRANTON.

Delegates Probably Will Accept the Ten Per Cent Increase Offered by the Operators—Demonstrations Arranged For Today and Tomorrow.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 9.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers has issued a call for a convention to be held in Scranton next Friday.

This is generally accepted here as an indication that the great strike in the anthracite region will come to an end soon, as the majority of the delegates will probably vote to accept the 10 per cent increase in wages offered by the operators.

The basis of representation in the convention will be one delegate for each hundred men on strike, with the provision that a single delegate may represent as many as 500 mine workers and may cast five votes.

Mr. Mitchell expects not less than 1,000 delegates to gather in Scranton and expects that the convention will last at least two days. The expenses of the delegates will be borne by the locals of the union.

The strikers assert that there are barely 3,000 men at work in the entire district, and on the basis of one delegate to every 100 men there would be 1,800 entitled to seats in the convention.

When the offers of 10 per cent increase were originally made by a few mining corporations, all the leaders of the United Mine Workers declared that the men would not be satisfied with this concession. While the tone of the leaders has changed many miners who have been seen expressing dissatisfaction of the accord that the organization is now in a position to obtain better results from its decisive victory.

# MANY OBJECTIONS.

There is no doubt that many objections will be raised in Scranton, but the men will probably agree to accept the terms to which nearly all the operators have already given assent.

One difficulty, as matters now stand, is that the offer does not cover any specified period. Mr. Mitchell is of the opinion that the companies should enter into contracts with the men covering one year, as has been done in the bituminous coal fields since the miners won their strike in that section.

The strikers have been unremitting in their efforts to close every colliery before the convention. They made good headway yesterday morning, although they were obliged to abandon the march on the morning of the convention. After Sheriff Harvey's warning Mr. Mitchell gave instructions that there should be no more marching.

Many men quit work in the Panther Creek valley, and the labor men asked to their prediction that there will not be a car of coal produced when the Scranton conference begins.

There will be a parade at Noremberg at noon today, followed by a mass meeting. Mr. Mitchell started this morning for Shamokin, where there is to be a demonstration. From Shamokin he will go to Scranton to review the parade tomorrow.

# D. AND H. OFFERS AN ADVANCE.

Wilmington, Pa., Oct. 9.—Notices are posted at all the Delaware and Hudson collieries offering an increase of 10 per cent net to the company's men. The notices are the same as those issued by the other companies, and makes the prospect of a speedy settlement of the strike much brighter. The Pennsylvania is now the only coal carrying road whose coal company, the Susquehanna, has not agreed to advance the wages of the men, but such action is expected in a day or two. Few of the individual operators are holding out. The Pennsylvania Coal company, with 8,000 employees, being the largest and the Kingston, with 3,000, and the Parrish, with 2,000, being next in size.

# MINERS PARADE AT WILLIAMSTOWN.

Harrisburg, Oct. 9.—Two thousand miners participated in a parade at Williamstown last night. About half this number came from Lykens, where the collieries are idle. About 300 men at Williamstown went on strike yesterday, and more are expected to remain out today. The mine owners, however, assert that last night's demonstration will have little effect and that they will be able to keep their collieries in operation. Trouble is feared, as the strikers seem determined to accomplish the closing of the Williamstown mines. Sheriff Reiff has a large number of deputies on the ground to prevent a collision between the strikers and non-striking men.

# COMMITTED SUICIDE IN JAIL.

Riverhead, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Harry O. Dell, known as the "prince of bank robbers," committed suicide at the Suffolk county jail in this village by drinking acid. Dell, sometimes called Burton, was in jail under indictment for forgery committed at Northport, in this county. There are said to be over 40 indictments against him in different parts of the county. Deputy Warder Hafford discovered last Saturday that Dell had succeeded his way through three iron bars and, with other prisoners, intended to break jail that night.

# BOULETTE STILL IMPROVING.

Bangor, Me., Oct. 9.—J. A. Hall, secretary to the naval committee of the house of representatives, who has been in charge of the official affairs of Congressman Boulette in Mr. Boulette's long and severe illness, is authority for the statement that the congressman is still further improved since the statement given out two weeks ago and that the physicians in charge of him now assure the family that Mr. Boulette's recovery practically is certain so far as results can be forecasted from rapidly improved symptoms.

# WE TO SPEAK IN PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 9.—Wu Ting Fung, Chinese minister to the United States, and Christopher L. Magee will be the speakers on Founder's day, Nov. 1, at Carnegie institute. That was decided upon at a meeting of the board of trustees of the institute. The theme of Wu Ting Fung's address will relate to education in matters. He will appear upon the platform in his native costume.

# DIRECTOR FOMES HIS YELLOW FEVER.

Havana, Oct. 9.—Mr. Martin C. Fomes, who succeeded Mr. Rathbone as director general of post, is ill of yellow fever.

# RIOTING IN PORTO RICO.

Three Men and a Woman Killed in All Night Street Battle.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Oct. 9.—Four persons, one of them a woman, were killed in another political street riot in Guanayama which lasted all night.

The rioting started in a cafe, when a member of the Federal party shot and severely wounded a Republican. Several of the latter's party friends tried to lynch the Federal, but were prevented by eight Americans.

Federals from Arroyo hastened to reinforce the Federals in Guanayama, and a bloody street fight followed. The rioting was kept up during the night, and three men and a woman were killed, while 20 others, including several policemen, were wounded. Several of these will die.

Armed bands paraded the streets, shooting and shouting and terrorizing the town. The whole district is arming, and the police force is utterly unable to cope with the rioters.

The parties are about equally divided in numbers. Leaders of the Republicans are urging their followers not to engage in rioting, but the Federals are determined to avenge the San Juan affair, and further bloodshed is expected.

Animosity between Federals and Republicans is increasing as the time for the elections approaches, and all over the island are evidences that trouble may break out at any moment.

# STANCHFIELD AT PROHIBITION PARK.

New York, Oct. 9.—John B. Stanchfield, the Democratic nominee for governor, spoke to about 5,000 persons in Prohibition Park and auditorium, Staten Island, last night. He went to Staten Island early and was the guest of County Clerk Muller, who later escorted him to the auditorium, where Dr. John L. Feeney, chief sanitary inspector of the borough, was presiding over the meeting. Mr. Stanchfield spoke almost exclusively upon national issues. He said expansion and imperialism were the paramount issues of this campaign. He favored, and so did the Democratic party, expansion and annexation where the citizens brought in to the country were fit for citizenship and were willing to become citizens. The constitution must follow the flag, and where lands and peoples were annexed without their consent a crime was committed. The Republican policy was to annex lands in which the people were not fitted for the rights of citizenship and were not only unfit, but unwilling.

# ANDREW C. ARMSTRONG DEAD.

New York, Oct. 9.—Andrew C. Armstrong, one of the founders of Scribner's Monthly, now The Century Magazine, and one of the oldest publishers in this city, died at his country home at Stamford, Conn., last night after a long illness from a complication of disorders. He was 71 years old. He had had considerable experience in the publishing business, having been associated with James A. Sparks, publisher of The Chronicle, when the firm of Baker & Scribner was organized in 1846, and he shortly after transferred his services to them, afterward becoming a member of the firm, which upon the death of Charles Scribner in 1871 was reorganized as Scribner, Armstrong & Co. In connection with Mr. Scribner, Dr. J. G. Holland and Russell Smith he established the magazine in 1870. Mr. Armstrong retired from the Scribner firm in 1878 to become the head of the publishing house of A. C. Armstrong & Son, which yet continues.

# MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The gunboat Nashville, en route from Shanghai for Nankow, has arrived at Shanghai. Admiral Schley's flagship, the Chicago, has arrived at the Japanese coast. The commodore Alvarado and Sandoval, recently commissioned, have left New London for Tompkinsville. The surveying ship Itasca has left San Francisco for Santa Barbara. The Mayflower has arrived at San Juan. The collier Cesar has arrived at Cayte. The Amphitrite and the Osceola have arrived at Boston. The Michigan is at Detroit. The Wilmington has arrived at Bahia, Brazil, en route to Manila. The Buffalo has sailed from Gibraltar for New York.

# GENERAL WOOD COMING NORTH.

Havana, Oct. 9.—Governor General Wood, who has just returned from a tour of investigation in the province of Santa Clara, reports only a partial recovery from the effects of the war in that section of the island. Although he found no actual war in the district of Sancti Spiritus, for instance, there was great need of assistance to alleviate agricultural stagnation. There was asked for by the municipality of Sancti Spiritus and has been granted by General Wood from the insular fund. General Wood will leave for the United States during the present week, returning to Havana about Oct. 25.

# PRISONER WAS FINE \$4,000.

St. John, Kan., Oct. 9.—Charles Steinbock, who was convicted on 49 counts of selling whisky in violation of the prohibitory law, was fined \$4,000 and sentenced to 40 months in jail. As he cannot pay his fine, he will, under the law, have to serve it out in jail at the rate of 50 cents a day, making his total jail sentence practically 30 years and 9 months. The probability is, however, that after a year or so the county will tire of feeding him and the county commissioners will release him.

# FOOTBALL PLAYER DISFIGURED FOR LIFE.

Middletown, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Frank Yocum of this city, who was injured in a football game at West Point Saturday while playing right tackle for Pennsylvania State college, will be disfigured for life. His cheek bone was crushed, and he was otherwise badly bruised.

# MR. GORMAN HAS NOT RESIGNED.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Ex-Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland authorizes an absolute denial of published reports that he had resigned from the Democratic national committee and from the other political committees of which he is a member.

# A TREE THAT GROWS FLUTES.

This is the asofar, which grows in the southern districts of Nubia. It yields a gum known to dealers as gedaruf, or son-gar gum. The Schweinfurt tells us that when the bark of among its branches it produces a sound very much like that of a flute. These musical properties are due to the fact that the base of the thorns, with which the branches are plentifully provided, is perforated by an insect in search of the sticky sap. The wind blowing in these little holes transforms the thorns into miniature flutes.

# FROG SPEARING.

A Sport as Full of Thrills as Angling For Black Bass.

To achieve success as a frog spearer ("frog sticker," sounds like slang), one must have a keen eye and a steady hand and be able to refrain from useless discourse. It has some of the elements of fire hunting and some of rigging for fish. Two men get in a boat with a headlight attached to the prow. One of the men handles the paddle or oars, and the other sits close up behind the headlight, spear in hand, and watches out for frogs. When the man with the spear sees a frog, he says "Steady!" in a low tone. The paddler brings the boat about to a halt, and the man in front prepares to strike.

This looks easy, but the first time you try it you will find it isn't. The spear is a three or four pronged arrow fastened at the end of a pole 10 or 12 feet long. The spearsman holds it in his right hand, letting it trail in the water. In striking the shaft is sunk, and the point barely comes to the surface. This is to insure the lifting of the frog when he is struck, so that he cannot struggle off the times. As soon as the spearsman is assured of his position and distance he thrusts at the frog. If his aim is true, the frog is impaled and is lifted high out of the water. As soon as the frog is disengaged from the barbed points he is thrown into a bag, which must be kept tightly closed to prevent escape, for a frog is a daring and indefatigable worker for liberty even when his diaphragm is punched full of holes.

The sensation that a 12 inch frog can send into your arm through the medium of a ten foot pole is equal to the shock that a three pound bass conveys up the length of a split bamboo rod, and when a man has once speared a frog he never is satisfied until he has repeated the feat, and he isn't satisfied then, for he is sure to try it again.

Of course you don't need to be told that frog legs are good to eat, but possibly you may not know that not one restaurant cook in a hundred prepares them properly. They should be treated precisely like spring chickens are treated by old time southern cooks.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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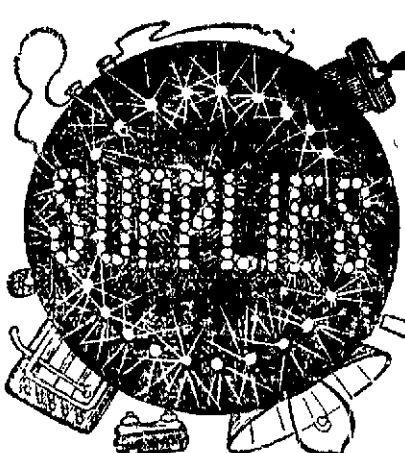
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Take advantage of the trader's

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A RUNAWAY BALLOON

GENERAL FITZ JOHN PORTER'S SUD-

DEN FLIGHT INTO SPACE.

An Incident at the Siege of Yorktown.

The Balloon Cast Loose by a Plot and

Carried Over the Confederate Camp.

Danger of Ballooning in War Times.

"My experience with a runaway balloon

at Yorktown has in it a lesson to her-

oicants who ascend upon the borders of dan-

gerous territory," said General Fitz John

Porter. "My balloon had tantalized the

Confederates for many days. They saw

that it was doing some very valuable spy

work and tried in every way to bring it

down. I was wholly unprepared for a

flight into space, and it was a wonder

that under the circumstances I gained

control of myself and of the machine and

made the ascent a valuable one from a

military point of view. The accident to

my safety ropes was a most extraordinary

one. In fact, this part of the affair was

no accident at all. It was the result of a

plot. The accident lay in the fact that I

came near being the victim of the plot in-

stead of a member of the balloon corps.

"I made the ascent just at the time by

special direction of General McClellan,

who wished me to take some observations

of affairs inside the Confederate lines,

with a view to ordering an immediate at-

tack. This was wholly unexpected by the

balloon corps. It seems that a certain

member of the corps was a new arrival in

the camp, and as he ranked a little above

some of the old hands they were jealous

of him and made up their minds that the

best way to get rid of him was to have an

accident happen to the balloon under his

management. They deliberately removed

all the safety ropes but one, and to that

they applied acid, which cut the strands

almost in two. The moment the balloon

ascended far enough to strain the remain-

ing strands they parted, and the airship,

with its occupant, who happened to be

myself, leaped into space.

"With every confidence in the balloon

corps, I entered the basket hastily, not

noticing that there was only one safety

rope, and ordered the men to cast off. I

had my field glass out and was sweeping

the field with it, unconscious of what was

taking place with the balloon, and I felt

myself flying upward far beyond the usual

limit. A glance downward told me that

the balloon was running away. At first I

was uncertain what to do, because it was

a new situation for me. As a rule Profes-

sor Lovo, the chief aeronaut, had accom-

panied me, and I had left the manage-

ment of the balloon to others.

"Supposing one of the small ropes dan-

gling in the basket to be a valve rope, I

attempted to pull it and let myself down.

It did not work. Seeing another rope

dangling in the rigging, I climbed out of

the basket and grabbed that, with better

success. I noticed that I was ascending

through a stratum of escaping gas.

"I knew that I had control of the bal-

loon and determined to carry out the ob-

ject of the ascent. I had my glass with

me and swept the whole field around

Yorktown, up to the Peninsula to Richmond,

down to Fort Monroe and Norfolk. I

saw the fleets in the harbor, I saw the

camp of the enemy along the James river

and around Richmond, with their flags

lying. Beneath me was Yorktown, and

the horses in the streets appeared to be

ants, while columns of soldiers were mov-

ing masses of little specks.

"My second startling sensation was

when I found that by letting out some

more of the gas I dropped into the enemy's

camp. I saw the tents and the camp

fires. That meant capture, the loss of

the balloon and the failure of the expedi-

tion. For the moment I was unconscious

of everything except that I wished to get

the balloon again under control and back

into the current of air which I passed

through farther down, that was blowing

in a contrary direction. One thing I did

not, and that was that the Confederate

soldiers were running up and down the

camp and cheering in the expectation prob-

ably that I would descend among them.

"The current I was in was rapidly bear-

ing me west, far into the enemy's terri-

tory, and I pulled the valve until the bal-

loon sank into a stratum of air moving

directly east. I pulled with all my strength

and felt the balloon sinking rapidly. As

the gas left the silk bag the latter fell over

and formed a sort of parachute with the

air beneath it. This saved the whole

machine to sway and made me very dizzy

and uncomfortable. As soon as I found

my course changed to the east I took my

glass and examined the camp where I

thought I would fall. I saw the stars and

stripes there, and that reassured me. I

then gave all my attention to personal

safety.

"At first I thought I was about to be

caught in a net, but I escaped that, and

then floated over long lines of stacked

baggage. I did not relish being impaled

upon them and gave the valve another

pull, bringing the balloon down upon a

tent. I was in the camp of the Seventy-

second Pennsylvania, Baxter's zouaves.

The men had been excited spectators of

the flight of the balloon, but they all sup-

posed that its occupant was Professor

Lovo. I wore no insignia of rank. I did

not understand them. They told me that

when the balloon was seen making in the

direction of the Confederate camps a body

of our cavalry had taken the field and rid-

den out with the intention of charging

into the enemy's lines to recover the run-

away.

"I had landed more than a mile from

headquarters, and after giving directions

for packing and shipping the balloon I

borrowed a horse and rode to General Mc-

Clellan's headquarters. The general was

astonished to see me safe and sound. He

said that when he saw the balloon speed-

ing through the air toward Dixie he had

begun to speculate upon whom he should

appoint in my place as director of the

siege of Yorktown, for my troops were al-

ready in close contact with the enemy and

engaged in very difficult operations under

my personal direction.

"The extent of my flight in that run-

away I have never been able to determine.

I circled around above our own camp

over Yorktown and the Confederate

camps, moving back and forth some dis-

tance. At the time I estimated I was

1,500 feet above the ground at the highest

point. I may have been farther than that.

I know the entire peninsula, from 70 to

80 miles in length and 30 to 40 in broad-

th, appeared to be no larger than a man's

hand. Our camp, some miles in extent

and holding from 70,000 to 80,000 boys in

blue, seemed no larger than a 10 cent

piece."—New York Sun.

Running.

"I wonder why they call the expenses of

a church the running expenses?" said Mrs.

Martin.

"I suppose it's because the vestrymen

are never able to catch up with them,"

answered her husband.—Harper's Bazar.

CHINESE, DRIED OYSTERS.

Prepared by a Secret Process, They

Are Said to Be Very Good.

"Some time ago," said a New Orleans

Bohemian, "I dropped in to see my friend

Lee Yip, who keeps what he calls a

'loosey shoo,' which is as near as he can

come to grocery store. He gave me an

excellent oyster, and presently he said,

'You like oysters?' 'That in the name

of Confucius is 'tilly oosty!'" I asked be-

fore I realized that he was talking about

dried oysters. 'Concise! I show,' he re-

plied, and, opening the lid of a big box,

he took out a handful of what looked ex-

actly like oysters carved in mahogany.

"They were not stir-fried and waped,

like other dried foods, but were as pump-

and symmetrical as any well conditioned

bivalve fresh from the deep shell. The

only difference was that they were dark

brown in color and as hard as bricks.

When Lee Yip tossed them back into the

box, they rattled like a handful of

marbles. Of course, I was greatly sur-

prised, and before I left I took pains to

find out all about them. The oysters are

caught and prepared at the big native

shrimperies on the other side of the lake.

The process is a trade secret, but as near-

ly as I could gather from Lee they are

spread on the tops of large sheds and ex-

posed to the sun for several weeks. What

prevents decomposition I do not know,

but they come out of the operation as

sweet and brown as nuts.

"One night I tried some by special in-

struction in the back room of a laundry

run by another Mongolian friend of mine.

They were brought in in a bowl and form-

ed a sort of stew or sauce, which was

really delicious. The oysters themselves

were firm, but very tender, and had a

peculiar peppery flavor, different from

anything else I have ever tasted. The

chimpanzee who did the cooking told me

he had simply boiled the dried oysters in

water and added a small strip of pork

and 'seasoning.' When I tried to probe

into the seasoning feature, he suddenly

lost command of English, so there, I sus-

pect, the secret resides. I am told that

the local colony consumes many barrels

of these oysters every month and that

large quantities of them are sold in San

Francisco and New York."—New Orleans

Times-Democrat.

A CURIOUS CLIENT.

An Unexpected Verdict on a Picture

Painted by Col.

While the late David Col, the great

Antwerp painter, was at work in his stu-

dio one day many years ago there enter-

ed a farmer who requested him to paint

his father's portrait. The artist, not be-

ing overburdened with wealth at that

time, gladly agreed to do the work and

said that he would be pleased to see the

old gentleman at any time. Thereupon

the farmer said monruffally:

"Oh, you can't see him, sir, for he's

dead."

"Then how on earth do you expect me

to paint his portrait?" asked the artist,

with a sigh.

"Oh, you're fooling me, sir," said the

farmer. "Just tell me whose picture that

is on the easel there."

"That is a portrait of St. Anthony,"

was the answer.

"Is that really St. Anthony?"

"Yes."

"Did he sit to you?"

"Of course not."

"Well, then, isn't that a clear proof

that you are able to make the portrait of

a dead man?"

Col, who wanted money badly, allowed

himself to be persuaded by this novel

argument, and, therefore, he obtained

from the farmer as many particulars

about the dead man as he could, and

then, after making a sketch of the son,

he said that he closely resembled

his father, he began work on the portrait.

When it was finished, he sent for the

farmer and showed it to him. To his

surprise, the man fell on his knees and

began to cry bitterly, his eyes meanwhile

fixed on the portrait. Col flattered him-

self that he had made a 'felle portrait

and that it was the wonderful resem-

blance which caused the son to grieve

so sorely.

"Why do you cry so much?" he asked,

trying to cheer him.

"Oh, my dear sir," was the unexpected

reply, "I never thought that any one

could change so much in such a short

time! Dear me, how terribly ugly my

poor father has become!"

Greeley's sarcasm.

On one occasion when Horace Greeley

was a power in New York Journalism he

was sitting on a hotel piazza in Peeks-

kill, quietly scanning the columns of that

morning's Tribune, when a stranger came

along, glanced contemptuously at the pa-

per and reading remarked:

"Fine paper, but you've got three mis-

ters! I used to read it myself, but I've

subscribed for a decent newspaper now, and

as fast as The Tribune comes along I

feed it to my goat. That's all it's fit

for."

Mr. Greeley looked at the man with a

quizzical smile.

"So you feed your goat on Tribunes, do

you?" he asked in the midst of accents.

"Yes, sir, I do!" blustered the stran-

ger.

"All right, my friend," said Mr. Gree-

ley quietly, "keep right on reading some

other paper and feeding your goat on

Tribunes, and I'll guarantee in three

months' time the goat will know consid-

erably more about what is going on in

the world than his owner does!"—Lippin-

cott's.

His First Case.

Young Doctor—Yes, I expect that

things will go pretty slow when I com-

mence, until I get started a little.

Old Doctor—Well, you must expect

that. Why, when I first showed my

brass plate, I sat in my consulting room

for three months and only had one case.

"Where! That was rough, wasn't it?

Only one case, and what was that a case

of?"

"A case of instruments."—London Tit-

Bits.

Organists.

An English cathedral organist divides

his fellow organists into six classes:

Those who express both themselves and

the composer; those who express the com-

poser alone; those who express them-

selves alone; those who caricature both;

those who express other people's views,

and those who express nothing at all.

Salmon.

Before the Irish inland fisheries com-

mission one witness said he was convin-

ced that Irish salmon was sold to the Lon-

don market as Scotch. Irish salmon was

about the best to be got, and the Scotch-

men knew that and consequently sold

Irish as Scotch and get a good name for

their own fish.

TOYS OF THE POOR.

An Easy and Cheap Way by Which You

May Be Amused.

I am going to show you an innocent

pleasure. There are so few amusements

that are not criminal or sinful!

When you leave the house in the morn-

ing with the fixed intention of loafing in

the streets, fill your pockets with cheap

toys—a jumping jack, a monkey on a stick,

the athletic skeleton, a blacksmith han-

mer, a cat beating a drum, a horse

whose tail is a whistle—and give them to

the children playing in the gutter or

watching a procession or a hand organ or

tending a baby. Their eyes will start out

of their heads. At first they will not dare

to take them; they will be suspicious;

then their hands will grab the gift, and

they will run away like unto cats who

wish to eat afar off the piece you gave

them, for they have learned to beware of

men.

Behind the grated gate of a large gar-

den at the end of which appeared the

whiteness of a country house splendid in

the sun, a handsome child was standing,

dressed with courtly simplicity.

Luxury, freedom from care, the habit-

ual sight of wealth, gave such beauty to

these children that you would believe them

to be made of other dough than that which

forms the children of moderate circum-

stances or poverty.

By his side on the grass was a costly

plaything as sparkling and as its own

varnished, gilded, clothed in a purple robe,

covered with plumes and glass beads. But

the child paid no attention to his favorite

plaything. This is what he was looking at.

On the other side of the gate in the road

among thistles and nettles there was an-

other child, dirty, pitiful, face smeared

with soot, a partial view of his eyes

showing that he was blind. He was the

eye of a connoisseur, and an ideal pic-

ture under a coating of dirt, which he

should clean it of the disgusting oxidation

of extreme poverty.

Though the symbolical barrier separat-

ing two worlds, the open road and the

country house, the poor child showed to

the rich child his own plaything, which

the latter examined greedily as a rare and

valuable thing. Now, this toy, which the

dirty child had stolen about and poked

at in a wretched box, was a live rat.

The parents, though economy no doubt, had

taken this plaything from life itself.

And the two children laughed in brother-

ly fashion, and their teeth were of an

equal whiteness.—Boston Journal.

FUN WITH "DUTCH TEARS."

A Little Experiment of Interest Which

Almost Any One Can Perform.

"It is a great wonder to me," said an

old chemist in his laboratory the other

day, "why more boys do not take up chem-

ical experiments as an amusement. Why

I can do things with the common mate-

rials of everyday life which really seem to

be more magical to the uninitiated than

any of the wonders performed by magi-

cians on the public stage.

"Now, there are those curious little bub-

bles of glass known variously as 'Prin-

ciple's drops' and as 'Dutch tears.' Ap-

parently they are merely little globules

of glass with elongated tails, made by heat-

ing a small glass rod in a flame and allow-

ing the molten drops to fall into water.

After they have cooled you may pound the

thick part with a hammer or mallet, yet

you cannot break them. On the other

hand, if you break a little piece off their

tail or pinch any part of them with a

quartz crystal, they will disappear into

the surrounding atmosphere quicker than

snow will melt on a hot fire. To the per-

son who does not know the reason the

performance is most astonishing.

"And yet it is all very simple. It is due

to what is known as surface cohesion.

Glass when heated to a molten state has

naturally reduced a very high temperature,

and when the drops of molten glass are al-

lowed to fall into cold water the sud-

den change produces stress all over the

surface of the drop which is really terrific.

This stress, however, must be considered

as a whole. It is very strong when taken

all together, but it is exactly as though a

piece of very thin rubber was stretched

over the surface of the glass. If you punc-

tured the rubber, its haste to resume its

normal condition would pull it off the

glass.

"So when you break off the tail of the

drop or cut through the film of very hard

glass with a crystal its endeavor suddenly

to resume its normal condition results in

its own destruction, and it breaks up into

particles which are really finer than the

finest sand. It seems like a wonderful per-

formance, but it is no more wonderful

than many another which any youngster

could perform if he would study even the

simplest forms of chemical action."—New

York Sun.

Pepper In Olden Times.

Dr. Adolph Miller of Philadelphia,

president of the Pennsylvania Mycological

club, in a dissertation on the pepper plant,

says that during the middle ages in Eu-

rope pepper was the most esteemed and

valuable of all the spices. It was used in

other commercial cities of central Eu-

rope were indebted to their traffic in pep-

per for a large part of their wealth. Its

importance as a means of promoting com-

mmercial activity and civilization during

the middle ages can hardly be overated.

Tribute was levied in pepper, and dona-

tions were made in this spice, which was

frequently also used as a medium of ex-

change of place of money. When the im-

perial city of Rome was besieged by Alaric,

the king of the Goths, in 408 A. D., the

ransom demanded included 5,000 pounds

of gold, 30,000 pounds of silver and 8,000

pounds of pepper, illustrating the impor-

tance of this spice at that time.

The Advantages of Teaching.

Returning from school with a pumpkin

seed in her hand a little girl, informed her

mother that her teacher had taught her

that the seed was white, but the pumpkin

was yellow. The mother asked, "What is

the color of the vases?" The 6-year-old

said that her teacher had not taught her

that. "But," said her mother, "you know,

for you have seen the vases in the gar-

den." "Of course I have, but we are not

expected to know anything until we have

been taught."—Philadelphia.

Faithful Tray.

Irato Patron—You told me that was a

good watchdog when you sold him to me,

and last week burglars got into the house

when we were all away, and now silver-

ware, dog and all are gone.

Dog Dealer—I allow the dog has gone

and to watch the silverware, don't you

think?—Indianapolis Journal.

The French method of administering

castor oil to their ailing children is truly

characteristic. The oil is poured into a

pan over a moderate fire, an egg broken

into it and the mixture well stirred. The

omelot thus made is served with a little

salt, sugar or a spoonful of currant jelly.

LIED TO SAVE HIM.

The Story of a Highly Dramatic Incident

In the Girlhood Life of This Remark-

able Frenchwoman—A Vow Which Was

Not Exacted by the Law.

With the possible exception of George

Elliot few women writers have been the

subject of so much gossip and abuse as fell

to the lot of George Sand. In a defense of

this remarkable Frenchwoman a writer in

the Springfield Republican tells the fol-

lowing story as an argument to show her

innate nobility and goodness:

After the death of her paternal grand-

mother at the old family residence in No-

hant, Auvergne Dupin, now 17 years of age,

accompanied by her mother, her Aunt

Lucy and her beloved old tutor, went to a

notary in Paris to have the property of the

deceased, to which she and her half brother,

Alphonse, were the sole heirs, adjusted

according to law.

"This old tutor had been the instructor

of her father, now long dead, and of her

half brother, as well as the only teacher of

herself, and to him she owed, she says, all

of the efficient mental training she had

over received. She had studied Latin with

him, and he had been her guide in all the

reading of her young years.

A few years previous to the death of his

patroness, by a sudden veering about of

thought, not altogether unusual with the

aged, though quite incomprehensible, and

which would provoke our laughter if it did

not compel our tears, this old scholar and

dreamer conceived the idea that he would

turn his attention to business and build

up a fortune.

He besought Mme Dupin to allow him

the use of some portion of her funds, for

which he should pay a certain rate of in-

terest, she never denied anything to the old

instructor of her grandchildren and friend

of her own declining years she consented.

The bargain was closed. All went on well

apparently for some time, he paying the

rents stipulated as they fell due.

At the time of her grandmother's death

Auvergne Dupin knew nothing whatever of

this transaction, but upon the day of the

settlement of the estate, when the notary

came to that part of the business and be-

gan to interrogate the tutor as to the ren-

als still unexecuted this young girl, ob-

serving the embarrassment of her old

friend and recalling some forgotten inci-

dents of the past which seemed now to

have hinged upon the revenues of these

leased lands, saw plainly that there was

something hidden behind his confusion

and utter inability to give an account of

the debt which he could not stand the test

of a thorough investigation.

She thought: "If my grandmother had

desired that these moneys should be col-

lected from him, would she not have told

me so before her death? I am not poor

enough nor mean enough to try to extort

from him that which he cannot pay sure-

ly, else he would. I will not see that dear

old head grow gray in prison." And she

determined to save him from this dishonor

by a bold, stoutly maintained lie.

To lie, that was dreadful! She had been

at school in a convent for the last ten years

under the guidance of a sisterhood of very

pure and stern women. She was at this

time enthusiastically religious. To lie!

"All lies shall be turned into hell." But

the question now was not of the safety of

herself, but of another.

So, rising and approaching the lawyer,

she said, calmly, but steadily: "I have

had these revenues. They have been paid

to me." "And where are they, child?" the

notary questioned, hard pressed by profes-

sional obligation to be quite impartial and

dispassionate. "I have spent them," she

replied, no whit daunted.

"She lies! She lies!" cried out Mme

Dupin, the mother of Auvergne, a self-will-

ed, hysterical woman, sprung from the lower

orders, of whose unaccountable temper her

daughter had always been the victim.

"She shall declare it upon her honor,"

knowing better than any other that honor

was a very compelling word with the Du-

pins.

"Are you willing, Auvergne," asked gen-

tle Aunt Lucy, "to affirm upon your honor

that you speak the truth?"

The proud old Dupin blood surged hot

and strong in the girl's veins. Honor!

Should she, a soldier's child, lie away her

honor? But she said with a moment's

hesitation, "Yes, I am willing to aver it

upon my honor."

"She lies! She lies!" again shrieked out

her mother. "She shall go to the church

and swear it upon the Bible, upon the

Christ," knowing as well how sacred her

Savior's name was to that young soul

yearning for the beauty of holiness almost

shut out from her by the example and by

the awful inheritance of evil tendency she

had derived from her.

How deep and wide (remember this girl

was only 17 years old) must have yawned

the lake of fire and brimstone just before

these young, intrepid feet! She cleared it

at a bound and rose from the wings of the

sublimity lie a woman ever uttered to the

heights of eternal truth that towered

above it bathed in the light of God. She

says, "I thought God was on my side,"

and, willing to be damned for love's sake,

if it should be so, she swore, and solemnly:

"I will swear it upon the Christ."

The room was as still as death as the

notary, awed by that holy cry, said al-

most tenderly, "It is not necessary, Au-

vergne; it shall not be exacted."

As the party passed from the courtroom

the humble tutor, saved by his pupil's

offense from paying the penalty of the only

infamous act he had ever committed, said

in a low, broken voice, "I will pay you

Auvergne, every penny." "Of course you

will," she replied, knowing that his power

of making restitution was as small as his

desire to do so was great.

A Willing Librarian.

There is really nothing in the world

more pleasant than a cheerful willingness

to oblige on the part of a public servant.

I wish especially to commend a young

clerk up at the new library for the thor-

oughness with which he attends to his

duties. One of my friends went up to the

library the other day and asked for "But-

terflies, a Tale of Nature," by James Lane

Allen. The regular routine was gone

through with. My friend took a seat at a

reading table. Presently the clerk ap-

peared. "I couldn't get just the book

you wanted," he said politely, "but

here is something on the same subject."

And he handed her a treatise on lepidop-

terans, in two volumes, by a scientist with

half the alphabet after his name.—Wash-

ington Post.

The Maestro.

A recent writer regarding the cele-

brated maestro that the inhabitants of

the Lofodens are not in the least afraid of

it, but fish right in the middle of the

whirlpool.

Portsmouth Citizens Should Weigh

Well This Evidence.

Proof of merit lies in the evidence.

Convincing evidence in Portsmouth.

Is not the testimony of strangers.

But the endorsement of Port-mouth

people.

That's the kind of proof given here.

The statement of a Portsmouth citizen.

Mr. William R. Weston of No. 1 Wood-

bury avenue says:—"For a year or more

I had kidney trouble, sometimes attack-

ing me more severely than others. In

every instance I had more or less dizzi-

ness, backache, soreness over the kid-

neys, pains shooting up between the

shoulders or down the thighs and too

frequent action of the kidney secretion.

I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and I

got a box at Philbrick's pharmacy and I

took the Franklin block. Well, they went

right to the spot at once. I never got

anything to approach them. I can hon-

estly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents.

Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and

take no substitute.

Drink Only

The Purest

FINE OLD

Ky. Taylor

WHISKY.

If you want purity and richness of flavor,

try our OLD KENTUCKY TAY-

LOR, 8 years old and our own distilla-

tion and guaranteed pure. Bottled and

shipped direct from our warehouses by

None genuine without our signature

both labels. For consumption, Indiges-

tion, and all ailments requiring stimulant

OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR has no

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or at residence, cor. New

Vaughan street and Raynes

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Telephone 59-2.

More than Seventy Million of cigars

sold in New England by the manufact-

urers of the

7-20-4

The best judges of tobacco admit it is

the best 10c cigar on the market. The

Havana tobacco now being used is

extra fine flavor.

At Wholesale in Portsmouth by

FRANK S. WENDELL, J. H. SWIFT,

Deer and Market Sts. Bridge

R. C. SULLIVAN.

MANUFACTURER

Manchester, N. H.

PILES

For sale by George Hill, Druggist.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE



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## FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than any other local dailies combined. Try it.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1900.

Spain is not exhibiting the slightest anxiety to send over a fleet and take a hand in the glory-getting in Asia.

Agulnaldo is still maintaining his efforts to hold a corner in the Philippines in the hope of unloading them at \$2 a head.

Millionaire Clark and Millionaire Daly might vary the contest by getting out into the open and throwing gold bricks at one another.

It was quite appropriate that Senor Lopez, formerly Agulnaldo's secretary, should proceed to Boston the day after he landed in the United States.

The campaign orator is much in demand, but he has not yet been able to make his voice heard the revenue which comes to a first class opera singer.

Mr. Bryan asserts that the Indians are growing weaker and fewer. There are many people in the west who will refuse to regard this as a national calamity.

The anxiety of Europe that this government shall remain active in the Chinese situation shows that nations, like men, always feel more friendly and sociable when they have trouble and need help.

The coal area in the province of Tse Chau, China, is estimated to be greater than that of Pennsylvania. However, there is no danger that the American operators will in the next few years feel called upon to protest against Chinese cheap coal.

Every now and then some millionaire arises to assure the world that money cannot buy happiness. This seems to be one of the great sad truths of life which can only be learned by experience and everybody insists on doing his best to make a personal test of the matter.

It is feared that the Chinese will hire innocent people to be used as substitutes for the real culprits, when punishment is meted out to the offenders against civilization. The spirit of absolute equality has not been developed to anything like a degree which makes all Chinese look alike to the powers.

Gov. Roosevelt has answered Mr. Bryan's questions respecting his attitude toward the tea trust, and in return, has asked Mr. Bryan the direct question whether, in the event of his election, he will pay the obligations of the nation in gold or silver. The people of the United States, without regard to party, are interested in a direct answer to that inquiry.

### CENSUS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE CITIES.

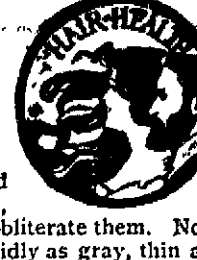
The population of the ten cities in the state, besides Manchester, (concerning which the figures have already been announced,) is as follows:

	1900	1890
Berlin	8,885	8,729
Concord	12,632	17,004
Dover	13,207	12,700
Franklin	5,846	4,085
Keene	9,165	7,446
Laconia	9,012	6,148
Nashua	33,898	19,311
Portsmouth	10,637	9,827
Rochester	8,406	7,386
Somersworth	7,023	6,207

### WHAT'S YOUR FACE WORTH?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a slow complexion, jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, all signs of Liver Trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Roxy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at the Globe Grocery Co.

**Hair-Health**



cannot turn backward the footprints of time, but it can and does obliterate them. Nothing ages one so rapidly as gray, thin and faded hair. Keep the hair looking young and you look and feel young; restore the hair's youthful freshness and you remove the most apparent traces of age.

HAY'S HAIR-HEALTH is a hair food, and unlike other preparations, acts on the roots of the hair and positively restores gray, faded and bleached hair to its youthful color and beauty. It is made from pure ingredients. It is not a dye. Does not stain skin or clothing, keeps scalp clean and healthy, and its use cannot be detected.

Ask for Hay's Hair-Health and refuse all substitutes. H. H. H. is sold by leading druggists everywhere, sent by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package by L. H. H. Co., 35 Broadway, N. Y. Also a special Hairline Medication Soap, best soap for toilet, bath, skin and hair. All on receipt of one and this ad.

LARGE 50c. BOTTLES. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

### THEY ENDORSE CHANDLER.

Resolutions By Workmen Who Know His Efforts For Organized Labor.

It will be very gratifying to the friends of Hon. William E. Chandler, to read the following letter and the attached resolutions unanimously endorsing his re-election as United States senator.

### PATTERN MAKERS LEAGUE OF N. A.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION.

Weller's Hall Eighth and 1 Sts. S. E.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7, 1900—

To the Editor of the Herald, Sir:—Please

publish the following resolutions which were

unanimously endorsed by the different

organizations of the Washington

navy yard, and oblige

Yours,

ALBERT J. BERNES,

510 7th, N. E.,

Washington, D. C.

Representing the Pattern Makers on

the joint legislative committee.

Whereas, The employees of the various

navy yards and arsenals of the U. S.

government are the only employees

in the service of the government who

do not receive an annual leave of absence,

with pay, and

Whereas, The Hon. W. E. Chandler

has recognized the injustice of class legislation

and has used his influence and voice

to further the passage of a bill

granting an annual leave of absence,

with pay, to said employees, and

Whereas, He has always shown himself

self ready and willing at all times to

receive and assist committees of organized

labor in passing bills in their behalf,

therefore be it

Resolved, That we the undersigned

organizations whose representatives have

witnessed personally his actions and

heard his expressions in behalf of

organized labor, do hereby endorse the

Hon. William E. Chandler who is a

candidate for re-election to the U. S.

senate, believing that the interests of

organized labor in general will be

benefited by his re-election.

Indorsed by the International Brotherhood

of Blacksmiths Local No. 119,

JOHN F. CHURCH, president,

W. L. BYRNE, sec.,

Indorsed by the Iron Moulders Union

No. 215,

F. J. FRIEDT, president,

D. W. DAVENPORT, R. S.

Indorsed by the Machine Trade Help

ers' Union,

JOHN GAWESSE, president,

E. H. TYLER, sec.,

Indorsed by the Washington Branch

of the Pattern Makers League of N. A.,

ALBERT J. BERNES, president,

JAR. B. McALWEE, sec.

### AT THE NAVY YARD.

Wednesday will be pay day with the

mechanics and laborers.

Chief Boatwain W. L. Hill, U. S. N.,

has been granted thirty days' leave.

It is expected that the U. S. S. Yank-

ton will leave this yard on Saturday.

Musician Lascelles of the Naval band

has secured his discharge from the service.

From present indications the new dry

dock will be completed very nearly on

time.

Naval Constructor Tawressey expects

to have the Raleigh completed by July

1, 1901.

Boatswain's Mate Robert Billings is

Dr. J. L. M. Willis is the attending

physician.

If all plans contemplated are carried

out South Eliot will have next spring

the biggest building boom it has had for

many years. At least ten new dwelling

houses are to be erected.

Apples are quite cheap. Many farm-

ers offer to sell their entire yield for

twenty cents per barrel, the purchaser

to pick them.

Our people are wondering if it is not

about time to hear the census returns for

York county, the New Hampshire re-

turns having already been published.

Mrs. Fred Staples and son George, of

Boztor, are visiting relatives in town.

The Methodist church is being re-

shingled.

John Hutchins of Portsmouth was

visiting relatives in town Wednesday.

Mrs. William Fernald and children,

who have been spending the week with

relatives here, have returned home.

Miss Minnie Rogers of Manchester is

the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Harry L.

Staples.

Mrs. Charles W. Titherly returned

from a visit to relatives in Somerville on

Thursday.

Mrs. Everett J. Paul and son, Kenneth,

are visiting in Boston.

Thursday evening at the time ap-

pointed, quite a goodly number of peo-

ple gathered in the vestry of the Metho-

dist church to listen to the "experi-

ences" of the ladies of the society in

applying their dollars, told in rhyme,

which were varied and interesting. At

the close of this feature of the

occasion the assembled company repaired

to the dining room, where a harvest

supper, temptingly arrayed, awaited

their disposal. The tables were tastily

decorated with bouquets of cut flowers,

and presented a very pretty appearance.

Great credit is due the ladies of this so-

ciety in making the occasion such a

success, and over \$12 was taken as the

reward of their labors.

### REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

Ward One.

The republicans of ward one are re-

quested to meet in caucus at the ward

room on Maplewood avenue at 7:30

o'clock on Friday evening, Oct. 12th,

for the purpose of nominating candi-

dates to be supported at the polls at

the coming presidential election.

Per order of the ward committee,

S. W. EMERY, Chairman.

F. R. GARRETT, Secretary.

Ward Two.

The republicans of ward two are

requested to meet in caucus at the

ward room on Court street at 7:30

o'clock on Friday evening, Oct. 12,

for the purpose of nominating candi-

dates to be supported at the polls at

the coming presidential election.

Per order of the ward committee,

W. H. MOORE, Chairman.

J. D. RANDALL, Secretary.

### NEW CASTLE FERRY DISCONTINUED.

The New Castle ferry, steamer Samuel

Butterfield, has been discontinued for

the present.

W. G. McLOON, Manager.

### UNITY CLUB, ATTENTION.

All members of the Unity club are

requested to meet at the residence of

Fred H. Grover, 35 Austin street, at 2

p. m., Wednesday.

### HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

No arrivals.

"Sailed," Oct. 9.—Charles A. Camp-

bell, Baltimore; Emma F. Angell, Phil-

adelphia; Herbert M. Rogers, Plum

Island; James Baker, do.; tug Piscata-

qua, barge Exeter, Boston.

## Good News for Suffering Women

A new size of TANGIN

can now be had for

FIFTY CENTS, and

a large bottle at that

price.

Think of it! Prompt relief from

## TRAPPED BY A LASSO.

WILD CHASE AFTER A SPARE PROPELLER LOOSE ON DECK.

A Cowboy Conquered the Three

Winged Iron Monster That Would

Have Wrecked the Ship After the

Crew Had Failed to Subdue It.

During the gales of last winter more

than 20 tramp steamers were lost. Ten

were never heard from after leaving

port. More than 150 broke their shafts.

In over a score of instances they also

lost their propellers and were sent from

being overwhelmed by sea anchors, which

held their heads to the combers, and a

liberal use of oil, which smoothed down

the crests. Some of the underballasted

tramps from British ports, which in

pleasant weather make the voyage to

Sandy Hook in 15 days, were 35 days

and 40 days breasting the great winds

gales. Two of them rolled their funnels

out, and another spent 15 days either at-

tempting to make her way through the

crested billows or wallowing in the

trough. Childlike waves, breaking in cat-

aracts over her weather bow or leaping

about amidships, carried away all her

lifeboats. She rolled at an angle of near-

ly 45 degrees, the rolling period being 12

or 15 times a minute, for hours and hours

together. During these 15 days the

very skipper found, when he had a

chance to make an observation, that the

ship had made 140 knots leeway. In

this tumultuous period very few of the

officers were able to get any sleep, except

the merest catnaps. The food was hard-

ly fit to eat, though not cooking, and the

cook being unable to work properly, and

the water, impregnated by the seaborning

brine from invading seas and spooridrift,

did not do much toward quenching thirst.

The perils of the underballasted tramp,

steaming to the westward with head

gales lashing the sea into fury, furnish

the marine reporters of nearly every "At-

lantic seaboard city every winter with

columns of vivid stories. The tramp

skipper is undaunted by the appalling

dangers of his underpaid profession. The

business of following the sea is the only



BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

EASTERN DIVISION

Winter Arrangement in Effect Oct. 8.

Trains Leave Portsmouth  
For Boston, 3:50, 7:20, 8:15, 1:51 a. m., 2:21, 5:00, 7:30 p. m., Sunday, 3:50, 8:00 a. m., 2:21, 5:00 p. m.  
For Portland, 9:55, 10:45 a. m., 2:45, 8:50, 9:20, p. m., Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m., 8:55 p. m.  
For Wells Beach, 9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m., Sunday, 8:30 a. m.  
For Old Orchard and Portland, 9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m., Sunday, 8:30 a. m.  
For North Conway, 9:55 a. m., 2:45 p. m.  
For Somersworth, 4:50, 9:45, 9:55, a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 8:30 p. m.  
For Rochester, 9:45, 9:55 a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 8:30 p. m., Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m., 8:57 p. m.  
For North Hampton and Hampton, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a. m., 5:00 p. m., Sunday, 8:00 a. m., 10 p. m.  
Trains for Portsmouth  
Leave Boston, 7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a. m., 12:30, 3:00, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45 p. m., Sunday, 4:30, 5:20, 9:00 a. m., 6:40, 7:00 p. m.  
Leave Portland, 2:00, 9:00 a. m., 12:45, 6:03 p. m., Sunday, 2:00 a. m., 12:45 p. m.  
Leave North Conway, 7:25 a. m., 4:15 p. m.  
Leave Rochester, 7:10, 9:47 a. m., 3:50, 6:25 p. m., Sunday, 7:00 a. m.  
Leave Somersworth, 6:51, 7:32, 10:00 a. m., 4:05, 6:30 p. m.  
Leave Dover, 6:50, 10:24 a. m., 1:40, 4:30, 6:30, 9:25 p. m., Sunday, 7:30 a. m., 9:25 p. m.  
Leave Hampton, 9:22, 11:53 a. m., 2:13, 4:59, 6:10 p. m., Sunday, 9:20, 10:06 a. m., 8:00 p. m.  
Leave North Hampton, 9:48, 11:59 a. m., 2:19, 6:05, 6:21 p. m., Sunday, 6:30, 10:12 a. m., 8:15 p. m.  
Leave Greenland, 9:35 a. m., 12:05, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27 p. m., Sunday, 6:35, 10:18 a. m., 8:20 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth, 8:30 a. m., 12:45, 5:25 p. m.  
Greenland Village, 8:30 a. m., 12:54, 5:38 p. m.  
Rockingham Junction, 9:07 a. m., 1:07, 5:58 p. m.  
Epping, 9:22 a. m., 1:21, 6:14 p. m.  
Raymond, 9:32 a. m., 1:32, 6:25 p. m.  
Returning leave  
Concord, 7:45, 10:25 a. m., 3:30 p. m.  
Manchester, 8:10, 11:10 a. m., 4:20 p. m.  
Raymond, 9:10, 11:48 a. m., 5:02 p. m.  
Epping, 9:22 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 5:15 p. m.  
Rockingham Junction, 9:47 a. m., 12:17, 5:53 p. m.  
Greenland Village, 10:01 a. m., 12:20, 6:06 p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Nashua, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

\*Information given, through ticket agents and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

Y. H. & B. R. R.

Leave Portsmouth, 8:40 10:50 a. m., 2:50, 5:50 p. m.  
Leave York Beach, 6:25, 10:00 a. m., 1:30, 4:05 p. m.

W. T. PERKINS, Supt.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT, FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leave Portsmouth, 8:10, 8:30, 8:50, 9:10, 11:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:55, 2:15, 3:30, 4:50, 6:00, 11:00 p. m., Sundays, 10:07, 11:45 a. m., 12:15, 12:45 p. m., Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m.  
Leave Navy Yard, 8:30, 8:50, 9:10, 10:10, 11:45 a. m., 1:45, 2:05, 3:00, 4:00, 4:45, 5:15, 7:30 p. m., Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 12:30 p. m., Holidays, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.  
\*May 1st until October 1st  
†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON,

BOTTLES OF ALL KINDS OF

Summer Drinks,

Winger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer  
Tonic, Vanilla Orange and Sarsaparilla  
Berry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and  
Soda Water in syphons for hotel and  
family use. Fountains charged at  
short notice.  
Bottler of Eldridge and Milwaukee Lager,  
Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and  
Soft Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from  
former customers and the public in general, and  
every endeavor will be made to fill all orders  
promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton

10 Bow Street, Portsmouth

HIGH LIVING

Three Remarkable Weeks of It in the Petersburg Trenches.

"Speaking of delicious," said an old veteran of one of the Louisiana regiments the other afternoon, "the highest living that ever fell to my lot was during three weeks in the winter and spring of 1903 that I spent in the trenches at Petersburg. I don't mean to say that the bill of fare would greatly appeal to me now, but at the time of which I speak I thought I was living in royal style. The reporter to whom he was talking remarked at this point that while he had not been there at the time, he had always understood from those who had that the trenches of Petersburg did not afford much scope for the gourmand. Then the veteran continued: "It came about in this way: There were eight of us in our mess, and all of us except one had managed to get through the winter with some sort of covering for our feet. We called them 'shoes' then, but I don't suppose that the term could be used by many people of the present generation who are used to patent leather, or, rick and tan shoes. The eighth man, however, had gone barefooted from November, 1864, until the middle of February, 1903. I don't know how it came about, but he was finally issued a pair of new shoes. The day the shoes were given we all gathered about him and examined them with curiosity, and it must be confessed, a rather envious interest. Our messmate looked at the shoes, then at his bare feet and then at us, as if debating a serious problem. Then he said: 'I'll tell you what we'll do. I've gone barefooted for so long that I reckon I can stand it now until summer. If two of my fellows will take these shoes and trade 'em off for something to eat, I'll make a contribution to the bill of fare of the mess.' "The night two of us slipped out from the trenches, got through the Yankee lines and went 20 miles out in Dinwiddie county to a gristmill. We succeeded in trading the shoes for two bushels of cornmeal and bore it back in triumph. Well, sir, for two weeks our mess lived like lords. Three times a day we had cornmeal 'coffee,' cornmeal cakes and cornmeal gravy, and I reckon when we surrendered at Appomattox we were the eight messmates General Grant ever got hold of."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SAILORS AS SWIMMERS.

Why Jack Tar Drowns When He Falls Overboard.

"In The Star recently," said a captain in the United States navy, "I saw a dispatch which recounted the death by drowning of seven men in a single day in the waters surrounding New York. Of whom two were sailors, one a petty officer and a yacht." "To a landsman it appears strange that all sailors are not swimmers, but the converse of the proposition is more apt to be true, and men ashore, especially those who live near water, can usually swim. "Jack aboard does not take kindly to water, and though he spends his life upon it, he seldom gets in it, and when he does he is apt to go down. I explain the incapacity by advancing another one, which is that they do not have the opportunity to learn, and they are, as a rule, disinclined to do so in any event. Throw a man overboard, and if he has not learned to swim he sinks. All of the lower animals swim naturally, from an elephant to a kitten or a puppy. Man has the same sustaining power, but the mental influence of the fear of death is so strong that he cannot learn. His mouth and lungs fill with water, and he sinks. "Deep water sailors, always on shipboard, cannot learn as a man may ashore. The latter learns when a boy or goes to the beach or river and picks it up stroke by stroke, but there is initially a bottom upon which his feet may rest. No such opportunity is offered on board of ship with the fathomless ocean beneath the keel. "In the United States and other navies swimming is a compulsory part of a seaman's education. Our landsmen are trained by expert swimmers. They are placed in slings in the first lessons and dropped from the boom into the ocean, where they are taught the stroke. Some of our jacksies have no aptitude and at best make indifferent swimmers, while others take to the water like ducks. "Swimming ought to be made, were it possible, a part of the curriculum of every school. If one can sustain himself even for a minute or two, and make a dozen strokes to an upturned boat or a life line, it plays mean preservation from a watery grave."—Washington Star.

Puts Route on His Nose.

"Isn't it strange?" said Mr. Burton while in a recent mood, "how discoveries are made? Of course that is a general statement, but to the case in question. I wear glasses, as you know, but I found great trouble in keeping them on. They were continually following the laws of gravity, and falling to the floor. The trouble was that I did not have a bridge of size, and I spent money and time experimenting with different kinds of springs and hinges and nose pieces, but all proved failures. "One of the other night I had an idea (that's all right; I am guilty of an idea once in a while) that if I would put some powdered rosin on my nose that would hold 'em for awhile. So I accordingly hunted up my friend, the violinist, and getting some rosin, made the test. "Was it a success? Why I can turn a handspiral backward and those glasses are still doing business at the old stand."—Michigan Times.

The British Cabinet.

The authority attached in England to simple custom or usage cannot be better illustrated than in the fact that, although the cabinet has existed as the real executive power in the government for more than a century and a half, it is an institution entirely unknown to the law, never having been recognized by any act of parliament, and no official announcement of the names of its members and no official record of its meetings.

A Scene in Sardinia.

On a fete day in Sardinia the wives and daughters of the farmers and tradesmen present a wonderful spectacle from the gorgeousness of their costumes. These are sort of headdresses, which never vary in fashion and are handed down again and again from mother to daughter.

Vanity.

Little Girl (to visitor)—Don't you think I look just like mamma?  
Her Mother—Hush, dear; don't be vain.—Ohio State Journal.

TWO HUNDRED MILLION

Estimated Army and Navy Expenses For Next Year.

ON THE BASIS OF 100,000 MEN.

If Bryan Is Elected, However, Re-estimated Will Be Stopped, It Is Said, And the Army Reduced—Record For Navy Increase.

New York, Oct. 8.—According to The Herald's Washington correspondent more than \$200,000,000 will be asked for the support of the army and navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902. Secretary Long has been carefully considering the estimates of the various departments, cutting them wherever feasible, and Secretary Root is sharpening his pruning knife so that it will be in condition for use on war department estimates when he returns on Wednesday. Chiefs of bureaus of the war department are estimating for expenses on the basis of an army of 100,000 men. It is safe to say that if McKinley is re-elected Secretary Root will incorporate in his annual report a recommendation that the regular army shall consist of this number. Officials recognize that the situation in the Philippines will necessitate the retention of a strong force in those islands for years. Under the present law all volunteers and regulars in excess of about 30,000 must be discharged before July 1, 1901, and Quartermaster General Ludington is making arrangements for the transportation home of the volunteers, beginning next month. If Bryan is elected, it is intended to close up recruiting offices after November 6, and enough men will be discharged to reduce the army to the limit congress decreed. It will be necessary to recruit regiments to take the place of the volunteers in case more troops are authorized, and when they are ready for active service they must be transported to Manila. Quartermaster General Ludington has asked for considerable more money than he needed for the present fiscal year. In his last annual estimates he recommended an appropriation of \$38,578,547. This year the estimate will be more than \$40,000,000.

Pay of the Army.

Pay of the army will be what was estimated for the current fiscal year (\$47,000,000). There will be a heavy bill for clothing, medical and hospital stores, ordnance, ordnance stores and supplies and regular supplies for the quartermaster's department. The estimate made by Quartermaster General Weston for subsistence stores for the current fiscal year was \$11,112,242, and this will be exceeded.

Secretary Root's Estimates for the Military Establishment.

For the current year, the military establishment is estimated at \$28,170,583, and they will undoubtedly be larger for the next fiscal year. Estimates will also be submitted for public works, including construction and repair of arsenals, construction, repair and armament of fortifications, river and harbor improvements, maintenance of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, etc., which will make the war department estimate for the next year \$100,000,000. The secretary, however, will wherever possible largely reduce the estimates of his chiefs of bureaus. As an indication of the growth of the navy the estimate for its increase is slightly above \$21,000,000, more than it has ever been before. Rear Admiral Crowninshield has estimated for a larger enlisted force, and unless the secretary declines to adopt the recommendation of the chief of the bureau of navigation it will necessitate larger appropriations for pay, equipment and maintenance of the men.

How Mr. Bryan Spent the Day.

Salem, Ill., Oct. 8.—William J. Bryan spent Sunday in the city of his birth with relatives. He arrived here about noon, and at night he attended the home of Mrs. Webster, his cousin. Thirty of his relatives gathered at the residence and partook of the dinner. In the afternoon, accompanied by James C. Dahlman, the national committeeman from Nebraska, who has charge of the special car in which Mr. Bryan travels; R. P. Shively, the newspaper correspondent; and old friends residing in this city, he went to the farm and looked over the scenes of his boyhood. At night he attended the Cumberland Presbyterian church, accompanied by relatives. Mr. Bryan spoke here early this morning, after which he started on his Illinois tour.

Gold From Alaska.

Seattle, Oct. 8.—Two hundred and thirty-three Alaska and British Yukon passengers have arrived on the steamer Humboldt, which has cargo of \$200,000 of treasure. Twenty of the Humboldt's 117 Klondike passengers owned the bulk of that vessel's cargo of gold. Mrs. Barrett, the wife of a successful Circle City operator, had a sack containing fully \$10,000 worth of dust. Charles G. Deady and Uly Gatsford, Klondike operators and passengers on the Humboldt, had each about \$10,000.

Trying to Buy Out Cereal Trust.

London, Oct. 8.—The Daily Express makes the following announcement this morning: "The British syndicate which recently tried to secure control of the Camp Bird gold mines is now seeking to acquire control of the American Cereal company and has authorized Mr. Barber, president of the Diamond match combine, to deposit £700,000 with a Chicago bank to buy Cereal shares at £35 each."

Killed Himself For Her Children.

New York, Oct. 8.—Driven frantic by the cries of her children for food after they had had none for 48 hours, Mrs. Mary Saybold, wife of Andrew Saybold, a mechanic of Yonkers, N. Y., hanged herself in her home apparently to let her life insurance go to provide for her children. Mr. Saybold is an invalid and too weak to work.

Fatal Collision on the Reading.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 8.—A rear end collision between two freight trains occurred on the Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburg branch of the Reading railway at Grantham station. George A. Teller, engineer of Thurmont, Md., was killed.

New Professional Running Record.

London, Oct. 8.—At Woodgreen Len Hurst broke the world's professional 20 mile running record, covering the distance in 1 hour, 53 minutes and 42 seconds.

The Golden Age is the GOLD DUST Age

that emancipates women of all ages from the tyranny of hard housework. GOLD DUST Washing Powder is the greatest boon of the century to woman, since it lightens her heaviest work. Large package is greatest economy.



The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

FILIPINO ACTIVITY.

Insurgents Concentrating in Northern Luzon.

Manila, Oct. 8.—Four troops of cavalry and two companies of infantry have been reinforced General Young in northern Luzon, where the insurgents are concentrating in the mountains of North and South Ilocos provinces under the leadership of Aguilar, the excommunicated priest.

General Tinio and General Villaverde.

who have been quiet for some time, are now showing signs of becoming active as the end of the rainy season approaches. Or late there has been considerable scouting and skirmishing in the provinces of Abra and North Ilocos, though without decisive results. It is obvious, however, that the maneuvers of the Philippines are more skillful than in the past, and that the field tactics of the Americans are being followed by them.

Senor Mabini, the virtual founder of the so-called Filipino government, who was captured by the Americans last December and lodged in jail in Manila, has been liberated. As he had always persistently refused to take the oath of allegiance to the United States government, he had maintained his reputation among the Filipinos as a resolute patriot. They now believe that he has reached a private understanding with the American authorities which has secured his release, and consequently he has lost some of his popularity, although he is still considered the leader of the dormant revolutionary element.

This week the commission will begin the work of revising the tariff, making the basis of the revision the tariff of the army board in this direction. It is the intention of the commission to give American trade a better chance than it has heretofore enjoyed owing to the high duties.

The transports Sumner and Venus have sailed for the island of Mindanao, off the west coast of Luzon, carrying two battalions. The former has already arrived there. The transport Logan will reinforce the troops with United States infantry, now in Mindanao.

Iron Workers Accept Reduction.

Danville, Pa., Oct. 8.—The employees of the Danville rolling mill held a meeting and decided to accept the 25 per cent cut in their wages against which they struck last week. The puddlers will now be paid \$8 a ton for their work instead of \$10, the price formerly paid, and a proportionate cut in wages will be made in the other departments. The reduction affects several hundred men. The fires were started and work resumed today.

Domestic Liner Sinks Schooner.

New York, Oct. 8.—The Old Dominion liner Hamilton cut the three masted schooner A. A. Shaw in two off the Jersey coast and sent her to the bottom. The crew of seven men was barely saved. The Old Dominion liner brought the shipwrecked men to port. The Hamilton left Newport News and Norfolk on Saturday afternoon with 150 passengers, half of whom were women.

Nicaragua-Bonduras Boundary.

Managua, Nicaragua, Oct. 8.—The special commissioners appointed by the governments of Nicaragua and Honduras to fix the boundary between the two states, a matter long in dispute, have concluded their work amicably, the result being satisfactory to both governments. President Zelaya, the cabinet and the congress are about to return to Managua from a fortnight's visit to the city of Granada.

Defuncting Spanish Minister Caught.

Madrid, Oct. 8.—The government will reimburse the sufferers by the defalcations of Senor Zulueta, the Spanish minister to Chile, who was arrested at Montevideo just as he was boarding the steamship Mexico. The amount of his defalcations is said to be \$60,000.

Reward For Killing Train Robber.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 8.—The Burlington and Missouri River railway has sent to Express Messenger Baxter of Kansas City a draft for \$500 and a warm letter of commendation for his courageous act in frustrating the hold up near Council Bluffs by shooting and killing one of the robbers.

Death of Plague at Cardiff.

London, Oct. 8.—A sailor who recently arrived from the Tyne from Rosario, Argentine Republic, became ill. He went to Cardiff, Wales, where he died of the bubonic plague. There was another death from the plague in Glasgow yesterday.

Bernhardt in a Galveston Benefit.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Sara Bernhardt and M. Cuyvelin will appear in a special performance of "L'Aiglon" for the benefit of the Galveston sufferers before their departure for the United States.

JACKSON'S FIRST DUEL.

A Practical Joke Was the Cause of the Fight.

At this time, May, 1788, "Andrew Jackson, Esq., came into court and produced a license as an attorney, with a certificate sufficiently attested of his taking the oath necessary to said office, and was admitted as an attorney in this county court." Jackson reached his majority two months before this date. He had studied law at Salisbury, N. C., under Spruce McCay, who had for several years visited the courts at Jonesborough in the capacity of lawyer and judge and was well acquainted with the country and people. It is altogether probable that Jackson came to the western country under the advice of McCay. The fledgeling, shortly after his arrival in Jonesborough, was retained in his first case, which proved to be the occasion of his first duel as well. His opponent was the older and more learned Waighstill Avery. It seems that Colonel Avery had the better side of the cause, and that Jackson, foreseeing defeat, tried to break his fall by a bit of pleasantry in the perpetration of a practical joke on his opponent. Avery, as was the custom in those days of circuit riding, carried a few books and his briefs in a pair of saddlebags. Jackson knew that the authority relied upon by Colonel Avery to win the case was Bacon's "Abridgements," and, knowing where the book was kept, he went to the saddlebags and extracted the book, substituting a piece of bacon of the same shape. When in the course of his argument Avery had occasion to appeal to his authority, he took from his saddlebag the package and unfolded it before the court and jury. His precedent did not apply. Suspecting Jackson of being the guilty person, Avery turned upon him and gave him a tongue lashing. Jackson was much angered in turn and wrote upon the fly leaf of a law-book a demand for a retraction. This was not forthcoming, and Jackson sent this challenge:

August 12, 1788.

Sir—When a man's feeling and character are injured he ought to seek a speedy redress. You received a few lines from me yesterday and undoubtedly understand me. My character you have injured, and, further, you have insulted me in the presence of a court and a large audience. I therefore call upon you as a gentleman to give satisfaction for the same, and I further call upon you to give me an answer immediately without equivocation, and I hope you can do without dinner until the business is done, for it is consistent with the character of a gentleman when he figures a man to make speedy reparation. Therefore I hope you will not fail in meeting me this day. From your obedient servant, ANDREW JACKSON.

To Col. Avery.

P.S.—This evening after court adjourned.

Avery accepted the challenge, and the duel was fought at dusk of Aug. 12, 1788, in a ravine near the courthouse in Jonesborough. After the exchange of a few shots Jackson declared himself satisfied, and the antagonists left the field, to become friends and remain firm friends.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Onions and Rheumatism.

A large Spanish onion stewed slowly until tender in a weak stock quickly made from beef extract and hot water is a most palatable and nourishing dish, especially useful, according to physicians, in counteracting the poison of rheumatic gout. It should be well seasoned with cayenne. The late sufferer of a chronic sufferer from this same rheumatic gout, and which is taken just before retiring, consists of a perfectly roasted apple, without sugar, but with thick cream and two large slices of brown bread.—New York Post.

Lightning Revenge Artist.

"Yes, Julia rejected him, and who was afraid to open the morning paper for fear she would read an account of his suicide." "She didn't find it, did she?" "No. The first thing she saw was the announcement of his engagement to a prettier girl."—Detroit Free Press.

Over 1,000 Ships of All Kinds and Sizes

pass up and down the English channel every 24 hours, and there are scarcely over less than 200 near Land's End, leaving or bearing up for the Channel.

Londoners spend about \$10,000,000 annually for umbrellas.

Dr. W. H. Lewis, Lawrenceville, Va., writes: "I am using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in my practice among severe cases of indigestion and find it an admirable remedy." Many hundreds of physicians depend upon the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in stomach troubles. It digests what you eat, and allows you to eat all the good food you need, providing you do not overload your stomach. Gives instant relief and a permanent cure. Philbrick's pharmacy.

STREET CARS IN HUNGARY.

The Poetry of Motion on Wheels and Smooth as a Gondola.

Then came the rush for the underground electric railway, one of its stations being almost opposite the main entrance of the exposition. These stations are small houses, 15 by 20 feet square and resting on the sidewalk. Once inside, you descend a flight of stone steps leading to an underground room, lined with white tiles, the frieze and dado of majolica in rich colors. There are comfortable seats against the wall for waiting passengers, and double rows of spiral carved iron with brass ornaments, protecting the further end. Across the double track road is another tiled room protected by similar gates. These two sets of double gates make a kind of pound, in which 33 passengers are crammed, as it were, or a less number if some of the car seats are occupied. When a train stops, the middle door of the car slides back and the contents of the pound walk leisurely aboard. There is no crowding and no jostling. There are no bent elbows aimed at your waistband, no hanging to straps, no making half a parenthesis of your body that a stout woman with a basket may pass while you still keep tight hold of your overhead brace. Every passenger has a wide and comfortable seat, cushioned with velvet. The cars themselves are of mahogany or hard wood, the lights are brilliant and as bright as sunlight. A floor. Our starts us gently as a yacht with loosened sails and slows down without a tremor.

The movement known as the "Third Avenue Cable Jerk," with the passengers shot into one end of the car like the contents of a steamer trunk on a rough night at sea, is unknown. The ventilation is perfect, for there is no smoke, and consequently no smell. In fact, it is the poetry of motion on wheels, smooth as a gondola and almost as noiseless.—F. Hopkinson Smith in Harper's.

History of Ivory.

The earliest recorded history—we might say prehistory, the hieroglyphical—that has come down to us has been in carvings on ivory and bone. Long before metal-lurgy was known among the prehistoric man carvings on rubber, horn and mammoth tusk evidence the antiquity of the art. Fragments of horn and ivory, engraved with excellent pictures of animals, have been found in caves and beds of rivers and lakes. There are specimens in the British museum, also in the Louvre, of the Egyptian skill in ivory carving attributed to the age of Moses. In the latter collection are chairs or seats of the sixteenth century, carved in ivory, and other pieces of the eleventh century. B. C. Carving of the "precious substance" was extensively carried on at Constantinople during the middle ages. Combs, caskeys, horns, boxes, etc., of carved ivory and bone, often set in precious stones, of the Roman and Anglo-Saxon periods, are frequently found in tombs. Crucifixes and images of the Virgin and saints made in this age are often graceful and beautiful. The Chinese and Japanese are rival artists now in their peculiar minute and detail.—N. B. Nelson in Popular Science Monthly.

Chewing Gum.

The habit of chewing gum is not a modern one by any means. It appears that the soft-eyed Hindoo maidens, as far back as in the time of the Vedas, were in the habit of chewing Kashmir gum, if it were not an ancient Sanskrit poem is to be believed. Those gums were said to sweeten the breath and reddon the lips, and if the almond-eyed, indolent daughters of their east obeyed in the dreamy fashion of their effeminate and temperamental, perhaps, the effect was not so irritating to the nerves nor offensive to the taste as the vigorous and audible mastication of the modern American girl.

Wrote His Own Proverbs.

"He gives twice that gives quickly," urged the collector earnestly. "True," responded Snaggo calmly, "but I've often noticed that he that gives slowly very frequently doesn't have to give at all."—Harper's Bazar.

It is said that the Kikino alphabet has only five characters, that the language itself is not very difficult, but it is the only one the Eskimo ever learns.

Consumption is more prevalent in Ireland than in either England or Wales.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

E. S. Chatfield's foundry in Addison, N. Y., has been totally destroyed by fire; loss, \$20,000; no insurance.

The postoffice at Argusville, N. Y., was entered Saturday night by burglars. The safe was blown open and some money and stamps taken.

POSTOFFICE KINKS

On Disputed Points Call For Ruling Which the Public Seldom Does.

In the administration of every postoffice there are bound to arise differences between the authorities and the public which have to be referred to Washington for adjustment. There rules are made which will fit the grievances, but the public generally knows little about these minor regulations. They are promulgated, of course, in the annual Postoffice Guide, but who ever reads that, except for the location of offices and the classification of mail matter? A man may suspect that his wife is renting a postoffice box from which to get clandestine mail, but he can't prove it by the postoffice, for the employees are forbidden to tell the name of any person who rents a box or drawer. The Press has notes from time to time some of the odd and least known of the postal rules, and it adds here some others from the latest monthly supplement of the Guide.

Soldiers, sailors and marines in the active service of the United States are the only persons in the country who can send their mail C. O. D. If their letters are marked "soldier's letter," "sailor's letter" or "marine's letter," as the case may be, and under these words appears the signature of the commanding officer, the postage at single rates only, will be collected on delivery.

It's queer, but if there is postage due on a letter the postmaster cannot lawfully accept postage stamps in payment. The only legal tender in such a case is money.

It is possible that the New York postoffice authorities have overlooked that general rule for postmasters in the conduct of their offices which says: "It is important that the postmaster should not only select and effect manner so that each letter and figure of the stamp may be distinct. A failure on the part of the postmaster to postmark mail legibly not only reflects upon the management of his office, but renders him liable to be charged with delays which have not actually occurred at his office."

Not only are postmasters forbidden to furnish lists of persons receiving mail from their postoffice, but the wives and families of the postmasters are also forbidden to tell what the head of the family may have mentioned. As to the members of his family, the



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Roberts is well known in military circles, having served during the entire campaign with the 8th regiment in U. S. of this city.—Haverhill Gazette.

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If worms are present they will be expelled. A harmless vegetable tonic, making rich, pure blood. At your druggist, 20c. Dr. J. F. True & Co. Auburn, Me.

any B) will take appropriate action to ward participating in the funeral services.

17

**Manover Street    Near Market.**